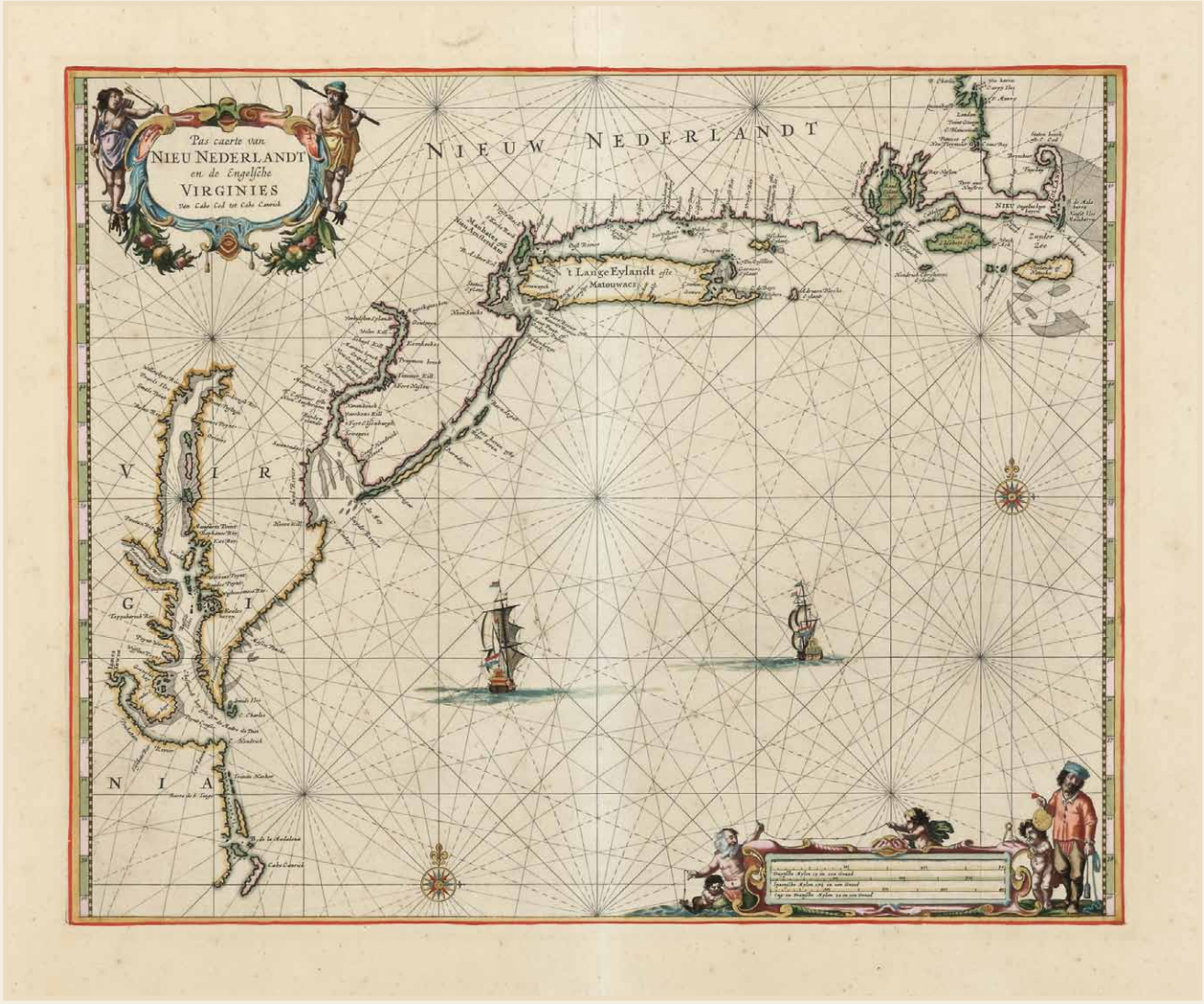


One of the Finest Northeast Charts of the Dutch Period

1. **Northeast/ Virginia.** GOOS, P. [Amsterdam, **1666**] *Pas caerte van Nieu Nederlandt en de Engelsche Virginies*... 16 3/4 x 20 inches. Superb original color, liberally heightened with gold; on heavy double-ply paper; highlighted with gold; lightly toned, else excellent condition. $22,000

One of the most beautiful early charts of southern New England and the mid-Atlantic region, with original color of the highest quality, heightened with gold. Some of the finest artistry of Dutch cartography is found on sea charts. The most successful publisher in this field was Pieter Goos, whose work was popular with both the practicing and armchair sailor. His chart of the Northeast presents the elements that makes his work so highly desirable: excellent balance between embellishment and map; realistic maritime detail, such as the sailor holding a navigational instrument, mingled with baroque decoration; rich color; and fine paper.

Burden 387; Deak, G.G. *Picturing America*, no. 48.

MARTAYAN LAN • 70 EAST 55TH STREET • NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10022
PHONES: 800-423-3741 (U.S. ONLY) 212-308-0018 • FAX: 212-308-0074
EMAIL: *info@martayanlan.com* • WEB SITE: *www.martayanlan.com*

To Order or Inquire:

Telephone: 800-423-3741 or 212-308-0018
Fax: 212-308-0074

E-Mail: info@martayanlan.com

Website: www.martayanlan.com

Extended descriptions of items in this catalogue are available on request.

Gallery Hours:
Monday through Friday 9:30 to 6:00
Saturday and Evening Hours by Appointment.

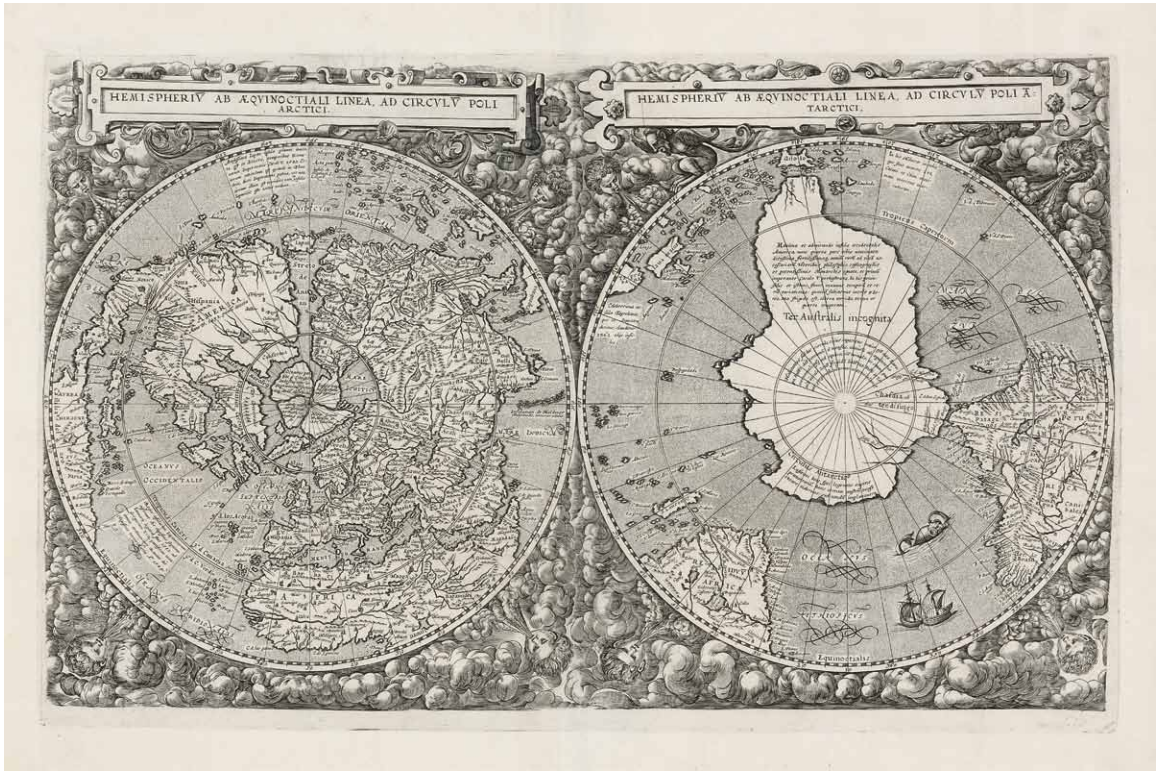
We welcome any questions you might have regarding items in the catalogue.
Please let us know of specific items you are seeking that you do not see here.
We are also happy to discuss with you any aspect of map collecting.
Please contact us to receive periodic updates of recent acquisitions.

Robert Augustyn Richard Lan Seyla Martayan James Roy

Terms of Sale: All items are sent subject to approval and can be returned for any reason within a week of receipt. All items are original engravings, woodcuts or manuscripts and guaranteed as described. New York State residents add 8.875 % sales tax. Personal checks, Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and wire transfers are accepted.

One of the Most Striking World Maps of the 16th Century
In a Fine Example

2. **World.** JODE, C. DE [Antwerp, 1593] *Hemispheriū Ab Aequinoctli Linea, Ad Circulū Poli Arctici… Ad Circulū Poli Ātarctici.* 13 x 20 inches. Strong impression with wide margins, fine condition. $68,500



This rare, double-polar projection world map, published in only a single edition, was one of the visually most arresting maps of the 16th century; so much so that it was Rodney Shirley's choice for the dust jacket of his canonical work on early world maps. Geographically, the map is as striking and unusual as it is in its layout and design. A possible reason for this is that De Jode sought to differentiate his maps from those of Ortelius. So instead of using the much more common prototype derived from Mercator's 1569 wall map of the world, De Jode, as Shirley points out, relied primarily on the more recent 1581 map by Postel and a set of anonymous gores dating from 1587, resulting in several unusual delineations. The northeast coast of North America is highly distorted, featuring a unique, large bay in the general area of present-day New York. There is an embryonic Great Lakes system, and a large, fictional lake in the northern interior of Canada. East Asia is shown connected to one of the four mythical landmasses of the Arctic, and Japan is but a few degrees from North America. The Southern Hemisphere is dominated by the vast *Terra Australis Incognita,* which includes both Tierra del Fuego and New Guinea.

Shirley 184; Skelton, R.A., *De Jode Speculum Orbis Terrarum* (Introduction) pp. V-x; in *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum, Second Series of Atlases in Facsimile.*

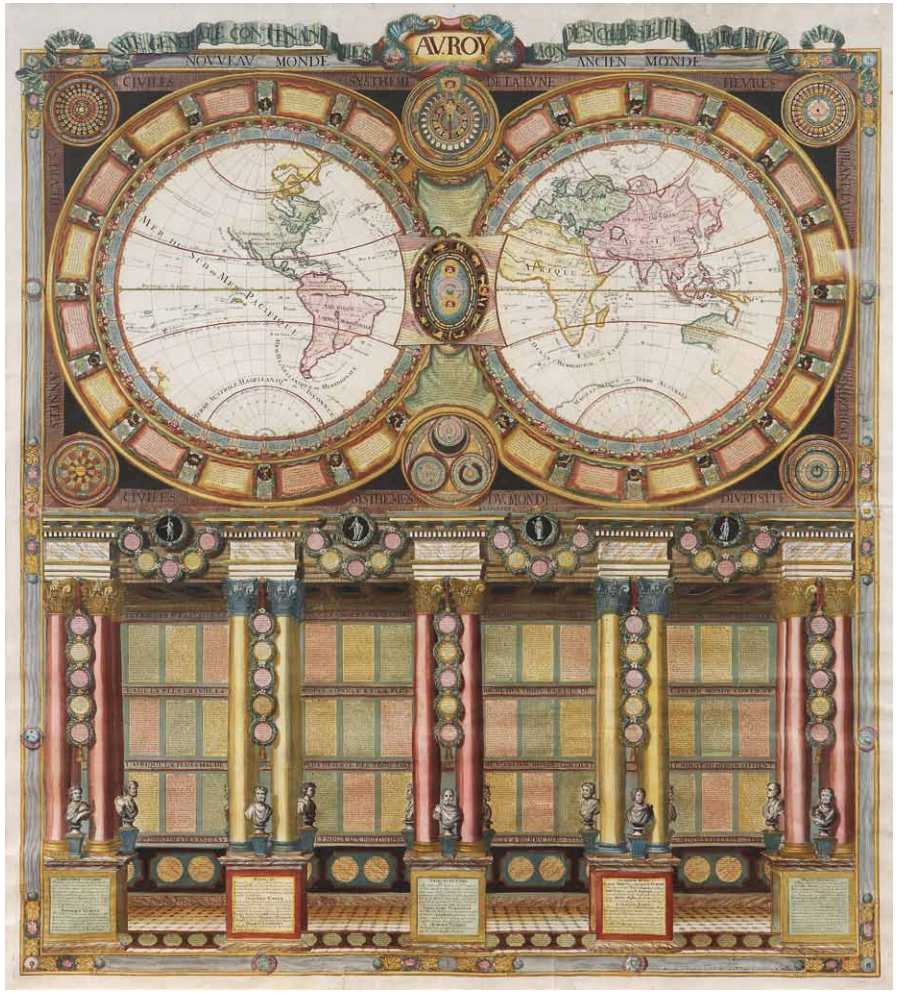
A Magnificent Cartographic Expression of the Age of Enlightenment

3. **World/ Wall Map.** JAUGEON, N./ JAILLOT, A. H [Paris, **1719**] *Sciences Du Jeu Du Monde Ou La Carte Generale Contenante Les Mondes Coeleste Terrestre Et Civile Par Le Sr Jaugeon Avec Priv. 1719.* 40 ½ x 36 ½ inches. Wall map consisting of six joined sheets. Superb hand-color heightened with gold; few minor repairs, else excellent, outstanding for a wall map. Archivally mounted and framed. Framed: $45,000

A rare, separately published wall map of majestic beauty. In both its content and design one of the finest expressions of the outlook of the Age of Enlightenment in cartographic form. Called by Shirley *"a veritable compendium of a map,"* this is one of the most richly informative maps ever produced. Its elegant presentation conveys a serene confidence in the ability of the human mind to comprehend the world. The classical columns supporting the world suggest that the foundations of human knowledge are based in classical authorities augmented by new discoveries. A close look at the engraving reveals how effectively its unique, neo-classical design is carried through. In the bottom half of the engraving, panels of text are set within a portico supported by Corinthian columns. Completing the illusion are a coffered roof and a patterned tile floor. At the bases of the columns are busts of the great discoverers beginning with Columbus, with brief accounts of them below.

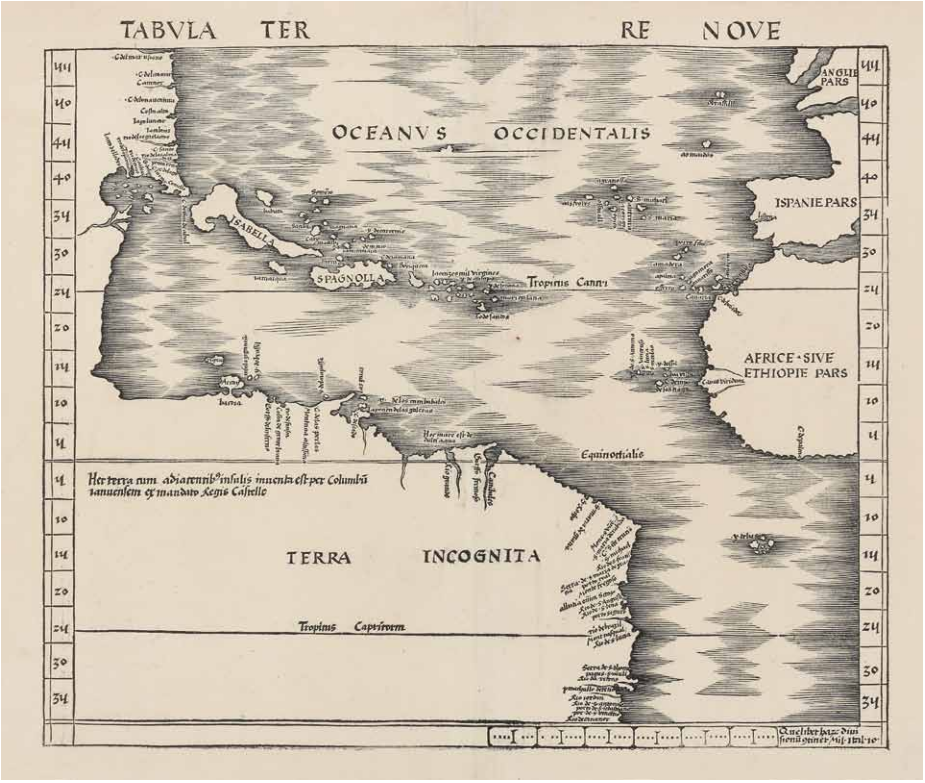
Many of the complex, jewel-like diagrams surrounding the map are astronomical in nature. As Peter Whitfield points out in his book on world maps, this work reflected the period's preoccupation with this subject, *"and the effect on this world map of this intellectual focus was a desire to display the world in its astronomical context."*

cf. Shirley 538 (illustrates only top half of engraving); *cf.* Whitfield, P. *The Image of the World*, pp. 102-103 (illustrates only top half of engraving).



The Earliest Acquirable Map of America in a Magnificent Example

4. **America/ Florida/ Gulf of Mexico.** WALDSEEMULLER, M. [Strasbourg, **1513**] *Tabula Terre Nove.* 14 ½ x 17 ½ inches. A few invisibly mended wormholes; else a superb, wide-margined example. Price on request.



Rare. A beautiful, wide-margined example of the first, acquirable, separate map of America. "*This map long represented to scholars the best and earliest state of knowledge of the New World…* [and] *was* [also] *one of the earliest, influential printed maps to show a delineation of the Gulf of Mexico"* (Martin & Martin). It was also very likely the earliest, acquirable map to show Florida.

In 1507, Martin Waldseemuller, considered the greatest geographer of his age, suggested naming the New World after Amerigo Vespucci. However, by the time he made this map, he had come to realize that the initial discovery of the New World was made by Columbus, not Vespucci. Thus the place name 'America' is conspicuously absent from this map. What is revealed so unmistakably on this map is the vastness of the territory involved in the earliest discoveries: *"Terra Incognita"* on the map dwarfs in size a known area such as the Iberian Peninsula, which also appears on it. One can argue that this aspect of the map alone would have had a most provocative effect on Europeans at the time.

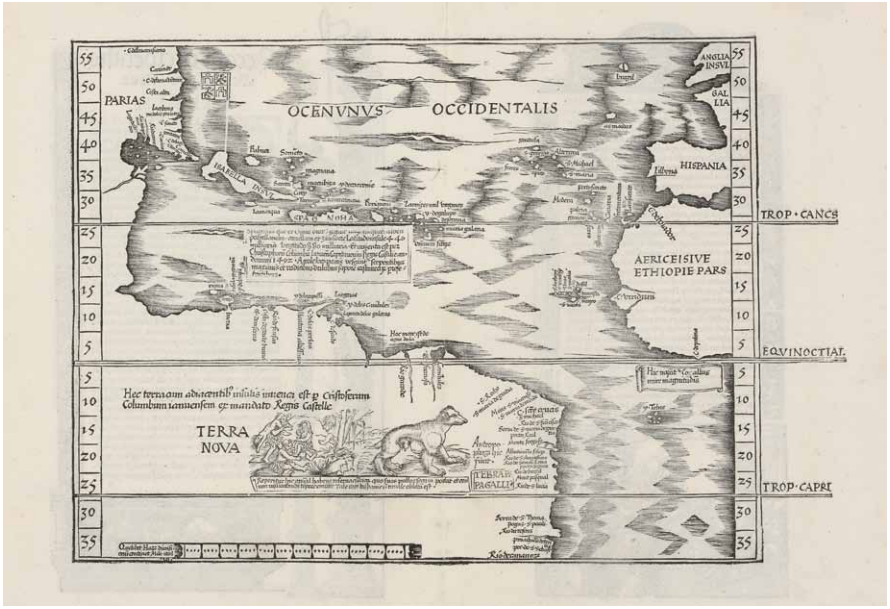
What is most likely Florida is represented by the peninsula on the map to the northwest of Isabella (Cuba), although there has been debate on this point. Although Florida was not "discovered" until 1513 by Ponce de Leon, it is likely that it had been sighted earlier by ships of the Spanish gold and silver fleets on their return voyages or visited by those raiding the mainland for Indian slaves. However, it does *appear* it is Florida that is here represented based on the distance between the peninsula and Cuba. Also debated has been the identification of the river delta due west of Cuba. It has been variously identified as the deltas of the Mississippi, Rio Grande, and even Ganges rivers, the latter assuming that what is depicted on the map was part of Asia.

The *"Tabula Terre Nove"* appeared in one of the most important atlases ever published, the Strasbourg edition of Ptolemy's geography; it was the first atlas to include separate maps of newly discovered parts of the world.

Burden 3; Martin & Martin, *Contours of Discovery,* pp. 35-6, Map No. 1; Schwartz/ Ehrenberg, pl. 8, pp. 31, 34; Nordenskiold, pp. 19, 69-70; *The World Encompassed* no. 56; Nebenzahl, *Atlas of Columbus,* pp. 64-65.

Rare Early Issue of the First Americas Map

5. **America/ Florida/ Gulf of Mexico.** WALDSEEMULLER, M./ FRIES, L. [Strasbourg, **1522/ 1525**] *Untitled.* 11 ¼ x 17 inches. Fine condition with wide margins. $20,000



Superb example of a very scarce, early Fries issue (the second) of the first separate map of the Americas. Only the first two issues of the map have the extremely interesting woodcut on the verso depicting Columbus encountering a native of the New World.

The map is a more decorative version of Waldseemuller's 1513 *"Tabula Terre Nove"* (previous item). While geographically similar to the Waldseemuller, Fries' map made a number of meaningful changes that indicate a greater familiarity with the New World, such as labelling South America as *"Terra Nova"* as opposed to *"Terra Incognita."* Other changes by Fries include a new inscription concerning Columbus, crediting him with the first discovery of the New World; new vignettes of cannibalistic Indians and an opossum; and correct northern latitude numbers.

Burden 4.

The Rare First State of a Foundation Map

6. **Interior U.S./ Mississippi River & Valley/ Texas.** DE L'ISLE, G. [Paris, **1718**] *Carte De La Louisiane Et Du Cours Du Mississipi . . . A Paris Chez l'Auteur le Sr. Delisle sur le Quay de l'Horloge avec Privilege du Roy Jun 1718.* 19 ¼ x 25 ¾ inches. Original outline color; fine condition. $25,000

Fine example of the rare first state. *"This map is the mother and main source of all the later maps"* (Kohl) of the interior United States and the Mississippi River. It was, in fact, *"the first large-scale map accurately showing the lower Mississippi River and surrounding areas"* (Schwartz). This was also the earliest printed map with the place name (*"Mission de dos Teijas"*) that would become 'Texas.' *"Thus Delisle has received proper credit for establishing Texas as a geographic place name"* (Martin & Martin). De l'Isle's map also was the first work to accurately trace the routes of many great explorers, including De Soto (whose route appears here for the first time on a map), La Salle, Ponce de Leon, St. Denis, Tonti, and others. In addition to numerous other editions of the map published by De l'Isle and his successors, *La Louisiane* was the basis of maps by Homann, Moll, Senex, Seutter and others.

Kohl, *Lowery Collection*, p. 230; Schwartz/ Ehrenberg, pp. 140-41, (illus.) 146; Martin & Martin, *Maps of Texas*, pl. 19, pp. 98-9; Cumming, *Southeast*, no. 170.

Moll's Famous Cod Fishery Map in a Beautiful Example

7. **North America/ California as Island.** MOLL, H. [London, **1720**] *To the Right Honourable John Lord Sommers . . . This Map of North America . . .* 22 ⅝ x 38 inches. Fine original and later color; some folds reinforced, else excellent condition. $11,500

A richly colored example of an iconic North America map of the 18th century, noted for its well-detailed illustration of the curing and processing of codfish. More than mere decoration, this vignette highlighted an industry that was a mainstay of the North American economy for centuries, dating from the 15th century.

Surprisingly, Moll in this map adopted a considerably less aggressive depiction of English territorial claims than he would on other maps of North America. The western boundary of English possessions is placed along the Appalachian Mountain range, though all the northern territories, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland are claimed for the English. Yet, the Great Lakes region, the entire Mississippi valley, the Gulf Coast, and Florida are all shown as French territory. Since Moll would elsewhere be such a strident denouncer of French territorial encroachments, the passive approach of this map is somewhat puzzling.

The map contains a bold delineation of California as an island, and ten inset charts at lower left depict important harbors. In the Caribbean the preferred route of the Spanish treasure fleets and detailed notes pertaining to it are provided. In the American West, Moll was unable to resist adding Lahontan's speculative lake and river system that suggests the possibility of a waterway to the Pacific.

McLaughlin 192; Tooley, *America*, no. 82, p. 130; Leighly 145; Goss, *Mapping of North America,* no. 53; Karpinsky, pp 123-124.

A Cartographic Rarity Celebrating the Birth of the United States
Dedicated to Benjamin Franklin

8. **United States.** LATTRE, Jean [Paris, **June 1784**] *Carte Des Etats-Unis De l'Amerique Suivant le Traite' de Paix de 1783. Dediee Et Prsentee A. S. Excellence Mr. Benjamin Franklin . . . Serviteur Lattre'. 1784. . .* 21 ¼ x 40 inches (including text). Fine original outline & wash color; a number of marginal repairs including mended tears and one fairly large repair in right and lower left margins, but printed area has no loss, fold reinforcements, some soiling; overall very good especially for a separate publication. $28,500

Separately published; a rare map, rarer still with both side text panels that were printed separately from the map itself and are often missing. This was the first map of the United States published after the final ratification in April 1784 of the Treaty of Paris, that established international recognition of the United States. The map was created expressly to recognize this formal recognition of the new nation. *"To celebrate the achievement of the final peace, Jean Lattre, a distinguished artist, engraved a map of The United States of America with boundaries determined by the treaty. . . . Thus it was a cartographic gesture of friendship and victory shared by France and the United States"* (Capon). It was also among earliest maps to use the term, United States (*"Etats-Unis"*).

The map was appropriately dedicated to Franklin, head of the United States delegation to the treaty negotiations and a figure long lionized in France as the personification of the new country. The map's handsome cartouche depicts a war ship, symbolizing the ship of the new state. A sailor is shown hanging three crests on the ship's main sail, which depict the American eagle, 13 stars, and the motto *"E pluribus unum."* Perhaps the image of the ship was also a reminder of the vital role played by the French Navy in the outcome of the recently completed war. The text panels provide a chronology of the significant events of the Revolution.

Capon, L. *"The First French Map of the United States"* (Monograph accompanying facsimile edition of map); Sellers and Van Ee, *Maps and Charts of North America,* no. 750; Pedley, M. *Bel et Utile,* pp. 100-2; Ristow, W. *American Maps & Mapmakers,* pp. 63-65.

Early Cartographic Recognition of the United States

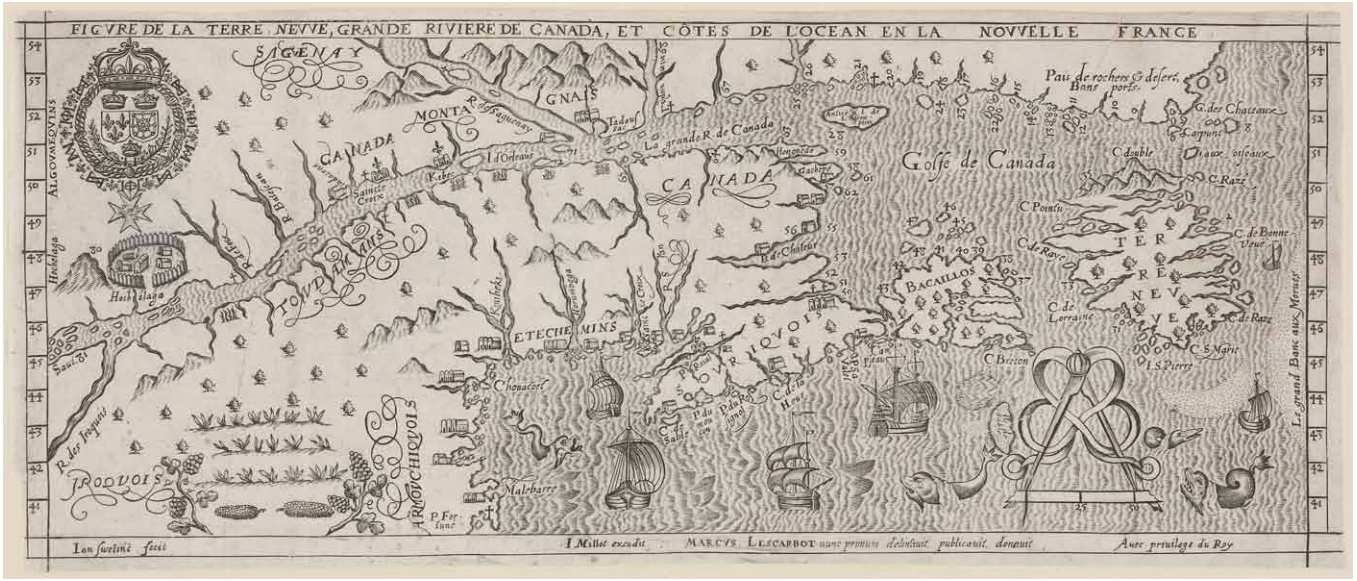
9. **United States/ American Revolution.** BRION DE LA TOUR, L./ ESNAUTS & RAPILLY [Paris, **1784**] *Carte Des Etats-Unis D'Amerique et Du Cours Du Mississipi…* 20 x 27 ½ inches. Original outline color; a few stains, else excellent condition. $8,500

Separately published; very scarce. A beautiful, crisp example of one of the earliest maps of the United States published after the post-Revolutionary War treaty negotiations. It was also one of the first printed maps to have in its title the term United States (*"Etats-Unis"*), to depict the American flag, and to show the borders of the fledgling country as set out in the preliminary articles of the Treaty of Paris. The model for this map was clearly John Mitchell's, copies of which were used during the treaty negotiations. The present map also followed Mitchell in extending the borders of some states all the way to the Mississippi River, which can be viewed as nascent expression of Manifest Destiny. Brion de la Tour added a number of forts not on the Mitchell map, including the 18 located in the Northeast that are listed at upper right and keyed to the map. As did a number of maps that were published in Paris around the time of this one, the Brion de la Tour also celebrated Franco-American amity, here with the flags of the two countries depicted together over a cannon. A table at the left lists the populations of each of the states.

McCorkle 784.2, *cf.* 783.4; Ristow, W. *American Maps & Mapmakers,* p. 63; Sellers & Van Ee 746.

Recording the First Systematic Exploration of New England's Coast

10. **Northeast/ Canada.** LESCARBOT, M./ CHAMPLAIN, S. De [Paris, **1609**] F*igure De La Terre, Neuve, Grande Riviere De Canada, Et Côtes De L'Ocean En La Nouvelle France.* 7 x 17 ¼ inches. Usual trimming at insertion point at lower left, else a fine example. $45,000



Very rare. The first printed map of Champlain's explorations of the New England and lower northeastern Canadian coastlines. It pre-dates by three years the publication of Champlain's own general map of his explorations. Thus, the Lescarbot was the first printed map of these areas based on systematic exploration. It appeared in Lescarbot's landmark work that was "*the first published history of the French settlements in America"* (Burden).

As pointed out in *Mapping Boston,* Lescarbot's was the first map to show Cape Cod. Several other important place names appeared on it for the first time, including Kebec (Quebec), Kinibeki (Kennebec), and P. Royal (Port-Royal), which was the second French colony in North America that Champlain was associated with and the eventual capital of French Arcadia. The map records Champlain's exploratory voyages of 1605 and 1606 along the eastern seaboard of North America that ventured as far south as Cape Cod, specifically Stage Harbor in Chatham. Champlain's purpose was to reconnoiter the warmer locales south of the St. Lawrence River for advantageous areas for settlement.

Burden 157, state 2; Cobb/ Kreiger, *Mapping Boston,* p. 24; Kershaw, pp. 59-61; Schwartz/ Ehrenberg, p. 88, pl. 45 (p. 90).

"One of the Fundamental Prototype Maps of America"—Burden

11. **Northeast.** JANSSON, J. [Amsterdam, **c. 1660**] *Belgii Novi, Angliae Novae, Et Partis Virginiae Novissima Delineatio.* 17 ¼ x 20 ¼ inches. Superb hand color; bottom of centerfold reinforced, else excellent condition. $10,500

A very attractive example of the map that provided a new paradigm for the mapping of the Northeast that would be followed by countless other maps into the 18th century. And as Campbell observed, *"the prototype map represents Dutch elegance at its best."* It includes every European settlement existing in the region at the time as well as all the Native American tribes encountered by Europeans to date. It was also the earliest printed map to show the generally correct shapes of Manhattan and Long Island.

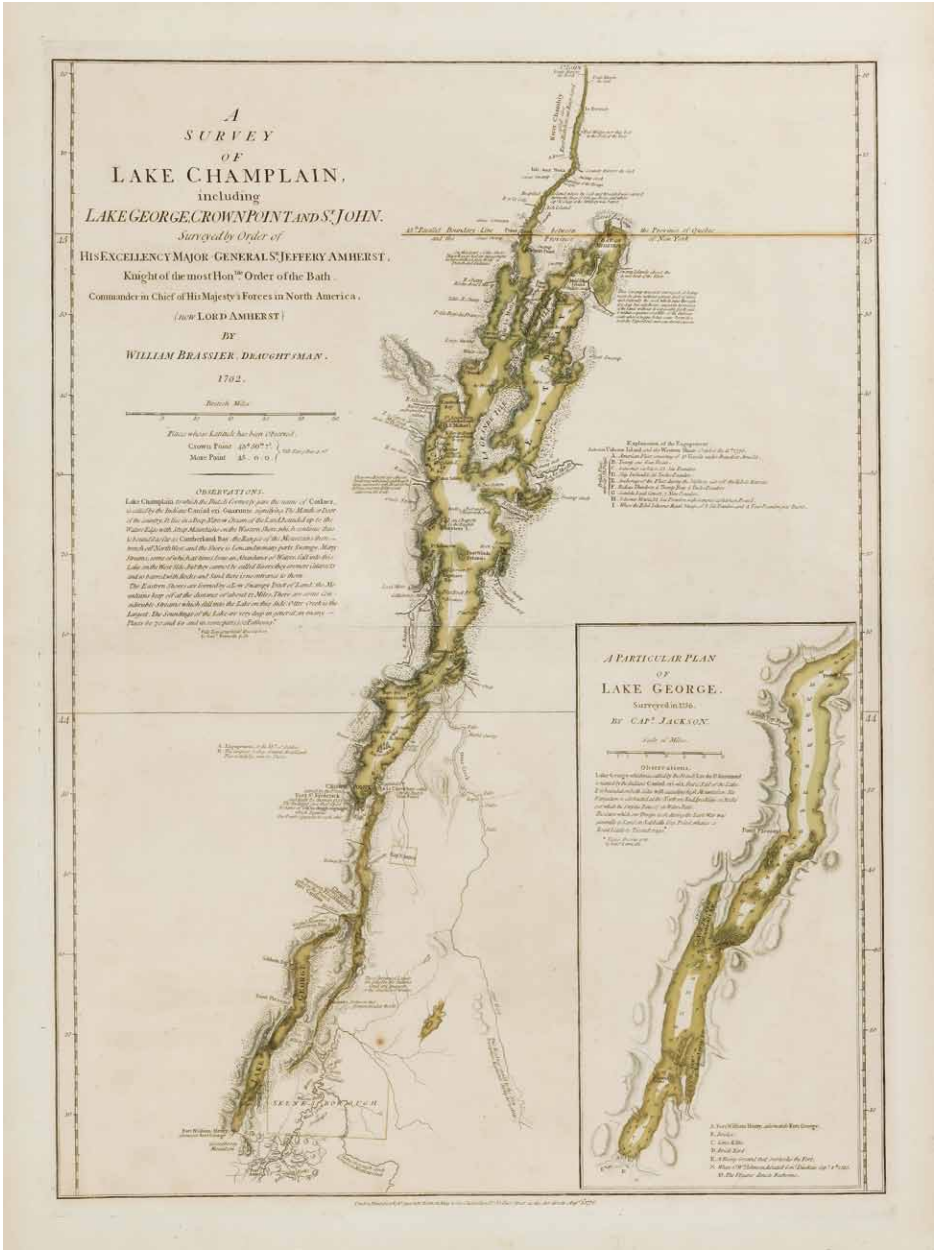
It is believed the map was a reduction of a lost, large-scale manuscript map by Adriaen van der Donck that compiled all the surveys and charts made by Dutch colonists since their coming to America. This manuscript map was brought to the Netherlands by van der Donck to aid in the colonists' protest against the poor management of the colony by the Dutch West India Company. Burden suggests that the first state of the printed version of the map was issued as a separate as early as 1651. This example is the second state of three of this scarce map.

Burden 305, state 2; Stokes, *Iconography, I,* pp. 143-146; Campbell, T. in Tooley, *America,* pp. 279, 283.

The First Printed Map of Lake Champlain

With the First Depiction of a Revolutionary War Naval Battle

12. **Lake Champlain/ American Revolution.** BRASSIER, W./ SAYER, R. & BENNETT, J. [London, **August 5, 1776**, but not before **November, 1776**] *A Survey Of Lake Champlain, including Lake George, Crown Point And St. John. . .* [Inset:] A *Particular Plan of Lake George . . .* 25 ⅞ x 18 ¾ inches. Fine original color; excellent condition. Archivally framed: $9,500



A fine example of the preferred second state of the first map to illustrate and describe the Battle of Valcour Island fought on Lake Champlain in October of 1776. This was the first naval engagement of the American Revolution, in which then-American General Benedict Arnold distinguished himself. This critical engagement helped upset the British strategy of an early conquest of the Northeast. The plan depicts the routes of the ships involved in the battle along Lake Champlain and lists in detail the types and names of vessels.

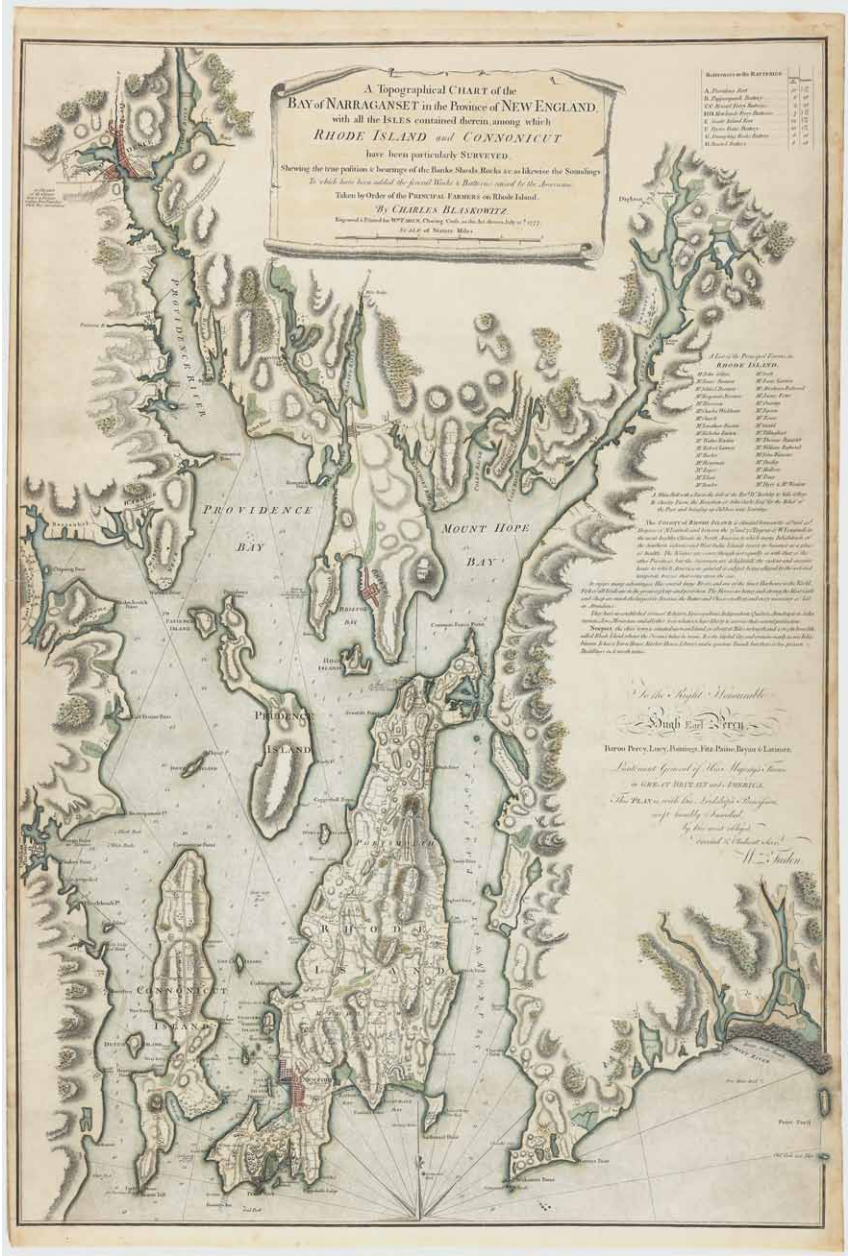
This work was also the first separate map of Lake Champlain (and of Lake George as well). The mapping of Lake Champlain, which had been highly distorted on maps of New England well into the 18th century, has here been carried out with great precision. Many small islands and land formations are identified, and even the topography of the shoreline has been carefully represented. As such, the map is a premier example of English engraving of the latter part of the 18th century, which is notable for its fine evocation of topography. At lower right is an inset of Lake George, on which is shown Fort William Henry as well as lime kilns and a brick yard.

Tooley, *Mapping of America,* p. 65, no. 25b; Nebenzahl, *Atlas of the American Revolution,* pp. 61-63, no. 9; Nebenzahl, *Bibliography*, no. 46.

The Definitive Map of Rhode Island

During the Revolutionary War

13. **Rhode Island/ American Revolution.** BLASKOWITZ, C./ FADEN, W. [London, July 22, 1777] *A Topographical Chart of the Bay of Narraganset in the Province of New England, . . . To which have been added the several Works & Batteries raised by the Americans.* 36 ½ x 24 ¾ inches. Fine early hand color; some filled chipping in margins, a mended split, else excellent condition with a strong impression. $25,000



An exceptional example of this very scarce map. *"It is certain that the British, after occupying Newport at the end of 1776, used this map for their operations in this pivotal area. The detail shown is remarkable, including even the names of farmers on their land locations"* (Nebenzahl, *Atlas*). There is little doubt that the French also relied on this map, when they made Newport the primary base for their fleet after joining the American cause in 1778. In fact, a nearly exact copy of the map was prepared in 1780 under the direction of A. Sartine for the use of French Navy.

As the map's title suggests, it contains military information, indicating both British and American batteries and forts throughout the area. The map also shows the location of then Brown College in Providence and provides street plans of Newport, Providence, Bristol and other cities. The area's road system and extensive nautical information are also provided. With its superb rendering of topography and overall precision, this map embodies the qualities that helped make Faden's maps of various areas involved in the American Revolution unexcelled as visual records of the period and of the progress of the war.

Nebenzahl, K. *Atlas of the American Revolution*, Map 16, pp. 94-96; Schwartz/ Ehrenberg, *Mapping of America*, pl. 126 (p. 200), p. 204; Guthorn, P.J. *British Maps of the American Revolution*, p. 12.

A Delicate Panorama of the Town of Nantucket

14. **Nantucket.** MACY, Wendell F. [American, **1884**] *Untitled View of Nantucket Town Seen from Monomy.* 11 ½ x 32 inches, image. Chromolithograph with dark brown border. Toned else excellent condition. $4,000

Atmospheric, nicely detailed panoramic view of the town of Nantucket, showing a densely-packed skyline, as seen from the dunes of Monomoy; Brant Point is to the right. The few masts in the harbor suggest that the glory days of the whaling industry were already well in Nantucket's past at the time of this view. The work is signed and dated by the artist in the plate. Wendell F. Macy (1845 -1913) was an American painter based in Massachusetts, known for his coastal landscapes and paintings of other maritime subjects such as ships, shipwrecks and dunes.

A Very Fine View of New York City

15. **New York City.** GARNERAY, L. [New York**, c. 1840**] *Vue De New York. Prise de Weahawk, A View of New-York, taken from Veahawk./ Garneray pinx.t/ Himely sulp/ A Paris chez Hocquart Succr. de Basset rue St. Jacques No. 64./ Depose'.* 14 ½ x 17 ⅝ inches. Aquatint with fine hand color; excellent condition. $8,500

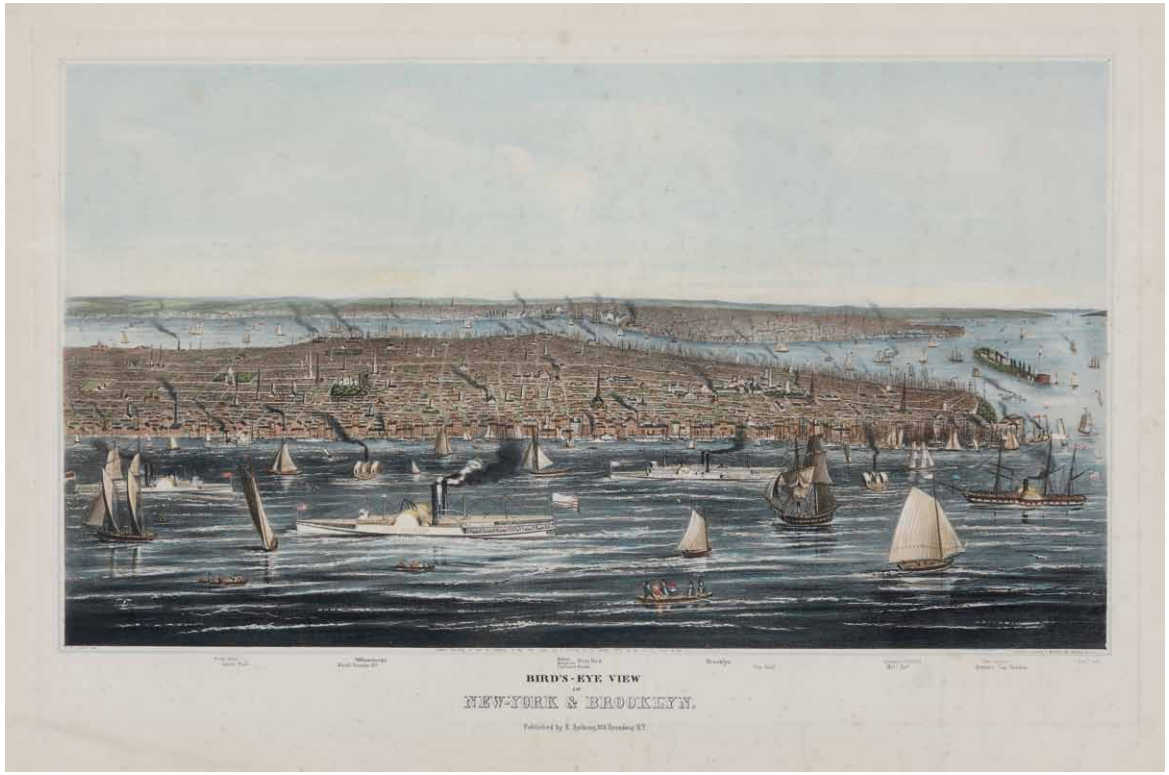
Rare. A superb aquatint view of New York City and Harbor as seen from Weehawken, New Jersey, a popular vantage point for early views of the city. In the foreground are picnickers in a sylvan setting on the heights overlooking a ship-filled harbor and busy port city. The view evokes the majestic sweep of New York's spacious, double-bay harbor. The subtle shading effects of the aquatint process are can be seen in the rendering of cloud formations, the delicacy of the large tree in the foreground, and in the play of light on the water.

In the view the steeples of churches still dominate the skyline of the city. The appearance of the dome on the Merchants' Exchange seen in the southern extreme of the city helps date the depiction. It was completed in 1827 but destroyed by fire in December 1835. Further, there is no trace on the view of the tower of the Presbyterian Church on Wall Street, which was destroyed by fire in September 1834 but rebuilt in 1835.

Stokes, I.N.P. *Iconography, III,* p. 614, pl. 110; Deak, G.G. *Picturing America,* no. 433; Stokes & Haskell *American Historical Prints,* c.1834-E-38, pp. 78-79.

An Extremely Rare, Unrecorded View of New York City

16. **New York City/ Brooklyn.** ANTHONY, Edward (publisher)/ LEWIS, C. E. (artist) [New York, **1849**] *Bird's-Eye View of New-York & Brooklyn.* 13 x 23 inches. Chromolithograph with period hand color; light soiling & creasing, mended edge split well away from printed surface, overall near excellent with still vibrant color. $15,000



Very rare and attractive view of New York City and Brooklyn that is not listed in the relevant references* and not in major collections, including the NYPL and the New York Historical Society; also no copies in OCLC. It was the first or certainly one of the first views of New York produced by chromolithography. The first publication of any kind to use the process in the United States was in 1840. The view was published by Edward Anthony (1819-1888), one of the first Americans to produce and market daguerreotypes, photographs, and stereographic images. He eventually became New York's leading manufacturer of photographic equipment. The view provides much interesting period detail, especially regarding the maritime life of the city at the time. In the foreground are four very large steamships, three of which are named, from left to right, the "Henrick Hudson," the "New World," and the "Isaac Newton." Highly curious are two ferries in the shape of halved ovals, each with very tall smoke stacks. The city's skyline is still dominated by church steeples, and the outer edges of the city bristle with the masts of ships. Castle Clinton, also called Castle Garden, and Governor's Island with its military installations, are both clearly visible. The Brooklyn Naval Yard can be seen in the distance in the far center of the view, and Wallabout Bay is upper left from Governor's Island. Fourteen locations are noted in the key below the view. Union Square is referred to as Union Park, and Washington Square is still Washington Parade Gardens.

*Stokes in the index of the *Iconography* mentions that Anthony published in 1848 a view of the city from the east but does not mention this view.

Not in Reps, Stokes-Haskell, Eno or in any of the relevant references.

A Fine Dutch Chart of the Chesapeake Bay Area

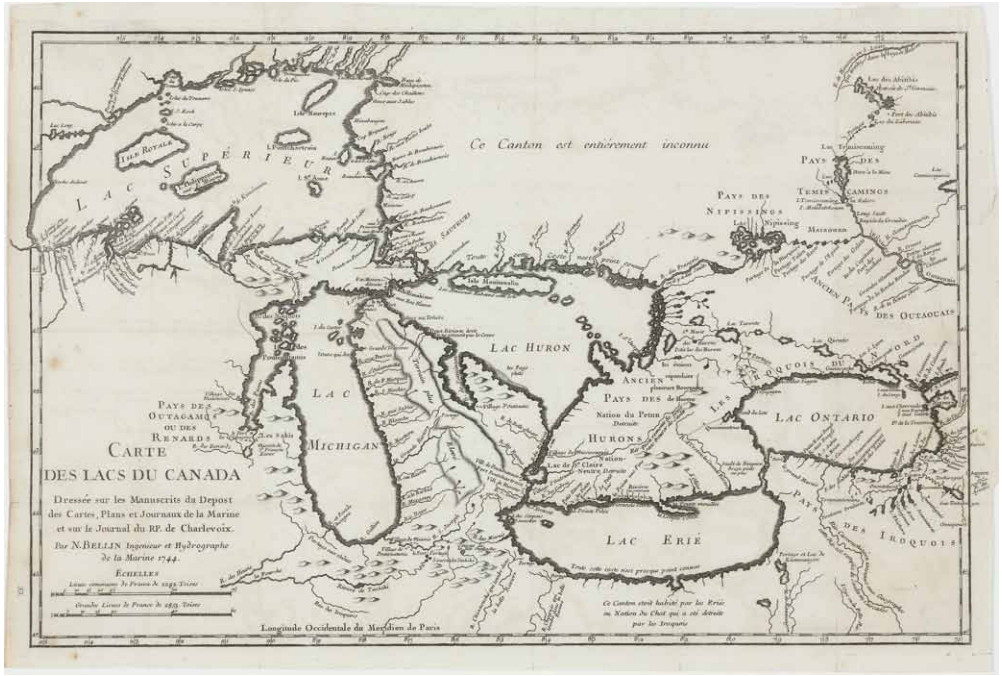
17. **Virginia/ Maryland.** KEULEN, J. Van. [Amsterdam, **1684/c.1695**] *Pas Kaart van de Zee Kusten van Virginia...* 20 ½ x 23 inches. Fine original color; some toning, overall excellent condition. $10,500

A beautiful, original-color example of this striking, large chart of the Chesapeake Bay, the lower waterways of Virginia, and Delaware Bay. It was one of the first charts to fully utilize the pivotal Augustine Hermann map of 1673, even incorporating Hermann's symbols for the plantations along the Bay and various rivers. Thus the chart is evidence of the beginning of reliance by continental map publishers on English maps for the mapping of the Virginia-Maryland area. This chart would also be followed by other Dutch chart makers, such as Robijn and Lootsman.

Burden 588 state 3; Koeman [134]; Papenfuse & Coale, *Atlas of Historical Maps of Maryland*, p. 25; cf. On the Map, fig. 22;

An Important Great Lakes Map

18. **Great Lakes.** BELLIN, N./ CHARLEVOIX, P. F. X. [Paris, **1744**] *Carte des Lacs Du Canada* 11 ¼ x 17 ½ inches. Strong impression, mend at insertion point outside printed area, a few light stains, else excellent condition. $4,500

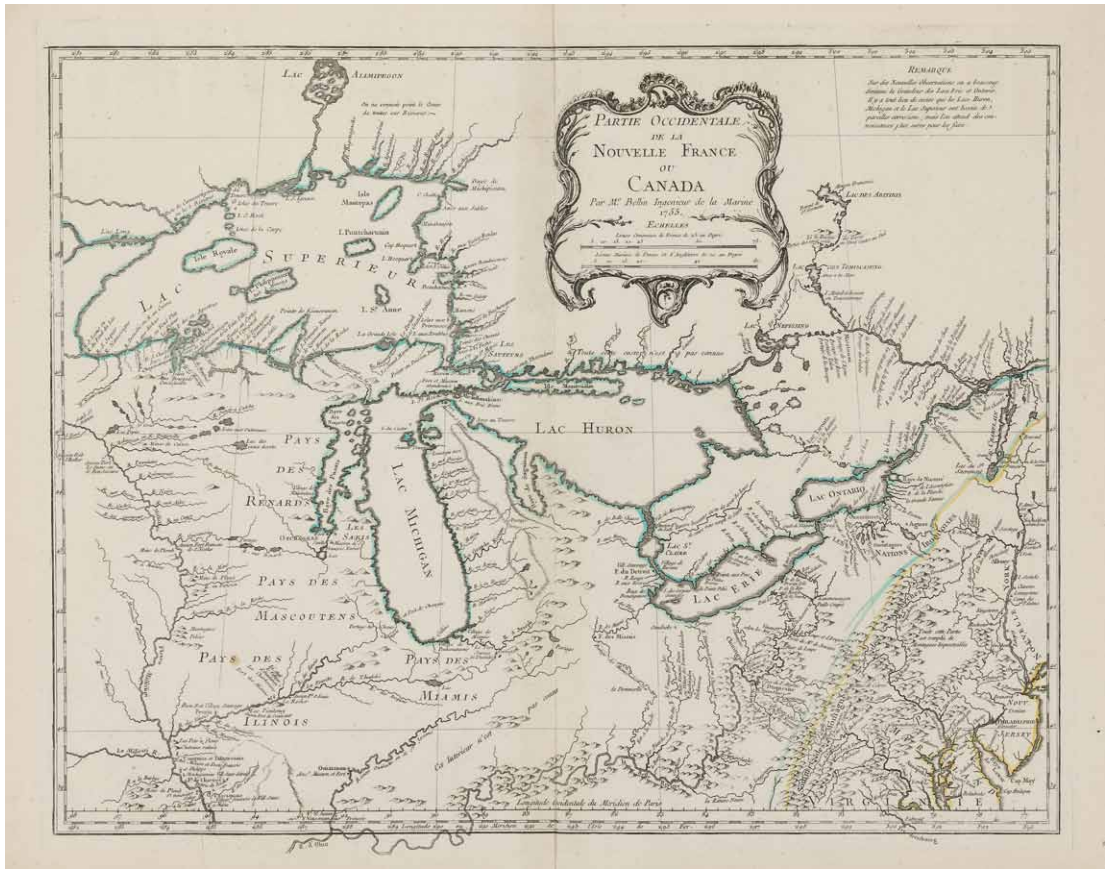


Providing arguably the best delineation of the Great Lakes to date, this work significantly updated Del'Isle's maps of 1703 and 1718 and exercised a strong influence on many Great Lakes maps produced in the mid-18th century. Included on the map are French missions and trading forts, Indian villages, and notes concerning portages and other details relative to travel throughout the Great Lakes region. Fort Ponchartrain appears near the site of present day Detroit, and Niagara Falls is noted as well. Some innovations on the map were fictitious. The islands "Philippeaux" and "Pontchartrain" in Lake Superior appear to be the result of confusion arising from multiple names having been assigned to the "Isle Royale."

Karpinsky, p. 50; Goss 56; Kershaw 947.

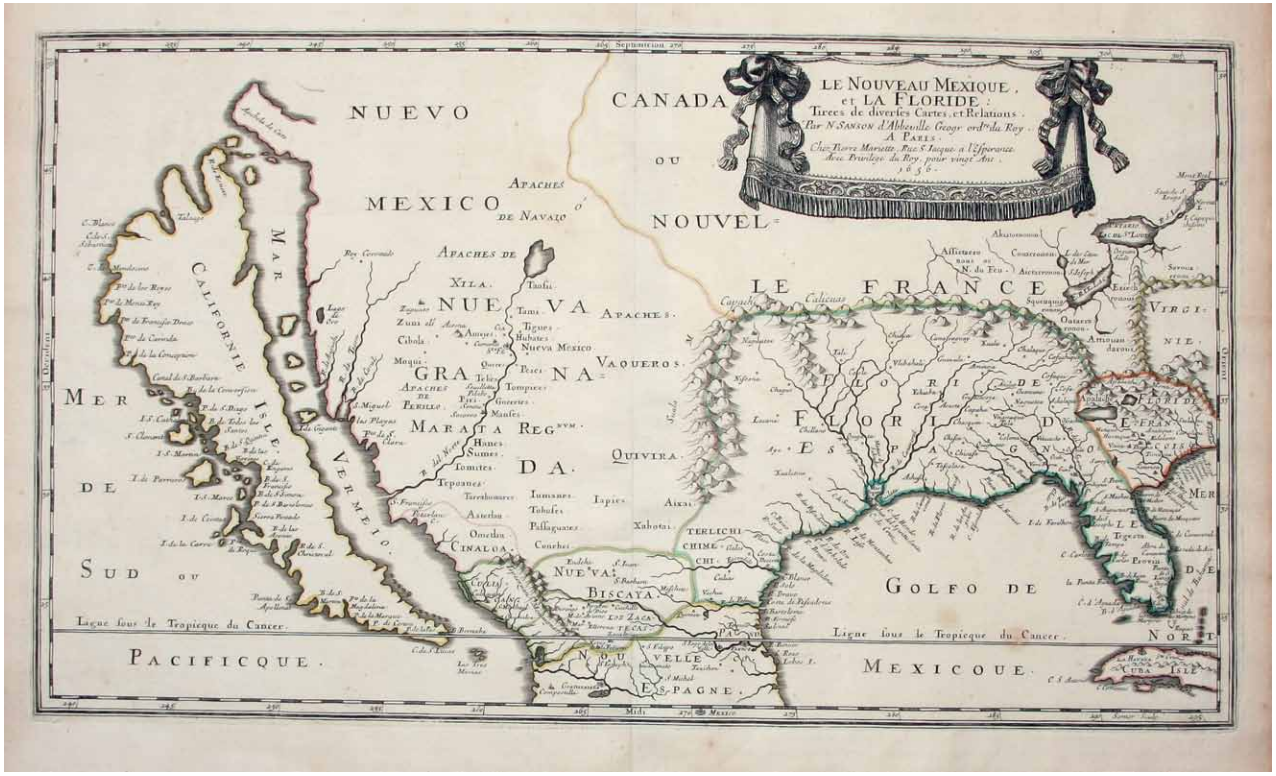
The Best Mid-18th Century Map of the Great Lakes

19. **Great Lakes/ French and Indian War.** BELLIN, N. [Paris, **1755**] *Partie occidentale de la Nouvelle France ou du Canada.* 18 ¾ x 24 ¼ inches. Original outline color; fine condition. $9,500


Partie Occidentale de la Nouvelle France ou Canada
Par Mr. Bellin Ingenieur de la Marine
1755.
Echelles
Remarque
Lac Alimipigon
Lac Huron
Lac Michigan
Lac Ontario
Lac Erie
Pays des Renards
Pays des Mascoutens
Pays des Miamis
Pays des Illinois
Lac Supérieur
Isle Royale
Isle Manitoüa
Pointe de Keweenon
Pointe de Tonnerre
Pointe de Michipicoton
Pointe aux Sables
Pointe aux Pins
Pointe aux Outardes
Pointe aux Iroquois
Pointe aux Pins
Pointe aux Chesnes

"A Map of Great Influence" (Tooley) in a Fine Example

20. **California as an Island/ Southwest.** SANSON, N. [Paris, **1656**] *Le Nouveau Mexique, et La Floride:...* 12 ¼ x 21 ⅜ inches. Original outline color; fine condition. $10,500

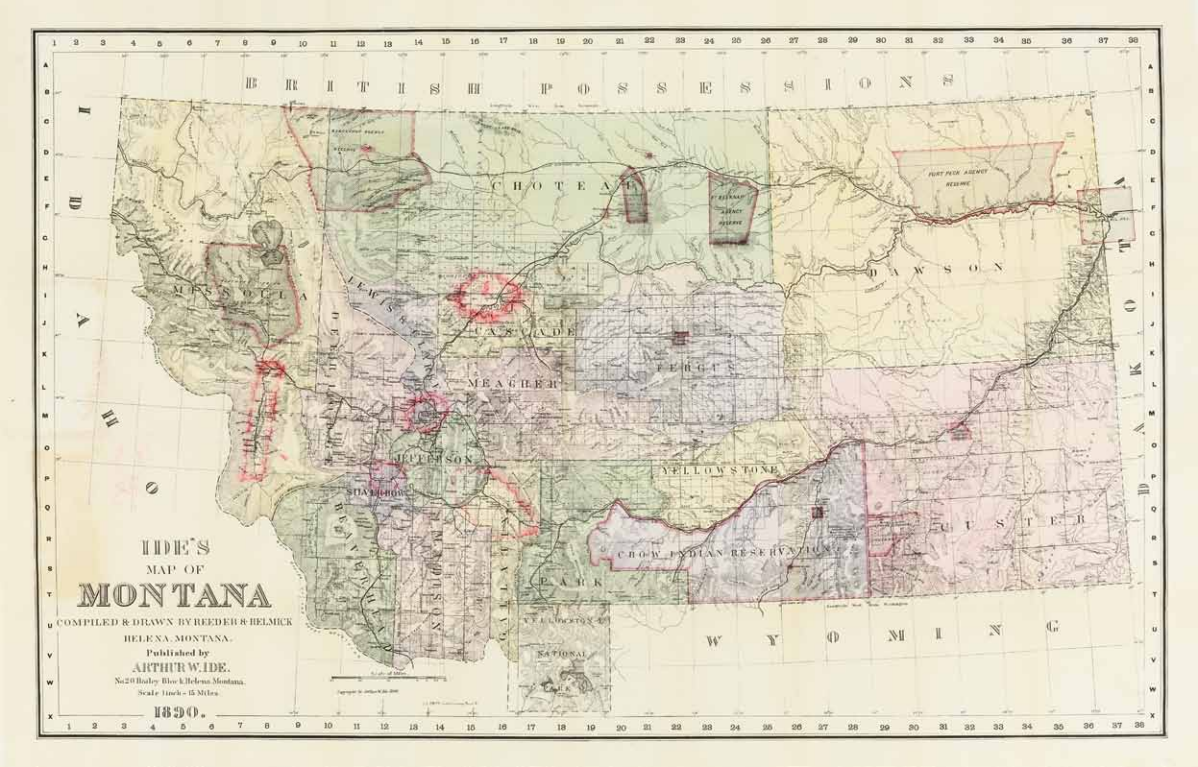


The first edition, in a superb example. *"An important map, the first in a printed atlas to put the greatest emphasis on California and New Mexico"* (Tooley). Sanson's map *"became the model for the delineation of California for the next fifty years"* (Tooley). It was also one of the earliest maps to show the Spanish settlements of the Southwest, such as Sante Fe, and also the mythical cities, such as Cibola, which motivated the explorations of Coronado and others in the Southwest. The aspect of the map that perhaps most dramatically shows how much of the Southwest had yet to be geographically understood is that the Rocky Mountains are shown far to the east of their actual location and in fact link with a westward offshoot of the Appalachian Mountain range.

Burden 319, state 1; McLaughlin 16, state 1; Tooley, *Mapping of America*, no.14, p.115; Leighly no.27; Wheat no.50; Goss no.34; Schwartz/ Ehrenberg, p.121.

A Rare Early Map of Montana Published in Montana

21. **Montana.** IDE, A. W./ REEDER & HELMICK [Helena, MT, **1891**] *Ide's Map of Montana Compiled and drawn by Reeder & Helmick…* [with] *Index to A. W. Ide's Map of Montana. Showing towns, counties, lakes, creeks, mountains, buttes, rivers, etc.* 16 pp. Original hand-colored pocket map, flattened & mounted on rice paper, with original green-cloth covers, separate. 24 ¾ x 39 ½ inches. Some running of red pencil markings, bit of light staining, else fine condition. $4,500



A bright, attractive example of this rare, large map of Montana published a year after statehood. Rumsey suggests that much of it was likely drawn from U. S. Army surveys. The map provides a fascinating portrait of early land use and divisions in the American Far West. Both Indian reservations and areas designated for the military are clearly delineated on the map; among them are the Crow Indian Reservation, the Flathead Indian Reservation, and the Blackfoot Agency Reserve. Railroads are shown and named throughout the state, including the then recently completed Great Northern (1889). Counties are differentiated by colors and are clearly named. Interestingly, the Custer battleground and National Cemetery are within the limits of the Crow Indian Reservation, while Custer County is just to the east. An early owner has circled in red and numbered five regions that are identified in a key written in a blank area on the left side of the map. The map is dated 1890, but a date of 1891 is on the front cover.

Rumsey 3334.001

Art Serving Grand Canyon Promotion

22. **Grand Canyon.** (after) AKIN, Louis (1868-1913) [American**, c. 1906**] *Untitled Chromolithograph of the El Tovar Hotel, Grand Canyon, Arizona, on the Santa Fe.* 18 x 37 inches, image; 24 x 42 ½ inches, frame. In original wooden frame with metal title plaque; minor chipping along edge, slight darkening, else excellent; original frame very good with the usual overall toning, light separation at miters, shrinkage. $5,500

A beautiful panoramic chromolithograph of the elegant El Tovar Hotel overlooking the Grand Canyon, dated 1906, the year after the hotel opened, and most likely published around that time. In its handsome, railroad oak, original frame with identifying brass plaque. The view takes in the hotel and an adobe pueblo with the canyon in the distance. In the foreground are a ranger on horseback and two Native American women, one carrying a baby. The colors are soft and muted, somewhat reminiscent of the 19th century French painter Corot. The elegant El Tovar Hotel, opened in 1905, was named for the Spanish conquistador Don Pedro de Tovar, who was an early Western explorer of the Grand Canyon. Today it is a Registered National Historic Landmark and continues to operate in the Grand Canyon National Park.

Louis Akin was one of several artists commissioned by the Santa Fe Railway around the turn of the 20th century to promote the Grand Canyon as a tourist destination. Some of the works, including this one for which Akin is best known, were reproduced as chromolithographs, put in attractive frames, and distributed to offices, hotels and schools as advertising. Akin was born in Oregon and received his training in art with William Merritt Chase and Frank DuMond. He is primarily associated with scenes of the American Southwest, especially Arizona, including Grand Canyon views and depictions of Hopi Indian life. The American Museum of Natural History in New York City commissioned him to do murals of Pueblo Native Americans for its Southwest Indian room.

Antiques Road Show, Feb. 9, 2009:
http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/roadshow/archive/200802A49.html.

Richly Illustrated Maps of Cuba & Havana

23. **Cuba & Havana**. MAY, Bernardo/ MIALHE, Frederic [Hamburg/ Havana, **1853**] *1. Mapa Historico Pintoresco Moderno de la Isla De Cuba. 2. Plano Pintoresco De La Habana . . . B. May y Ca. 1853.* Each approximately, 17 x 22 inches. Chromolithographs finished with hand color. A few mended marginal splits, mat burn to outer margins, else excellent condition. The pair: $7,500

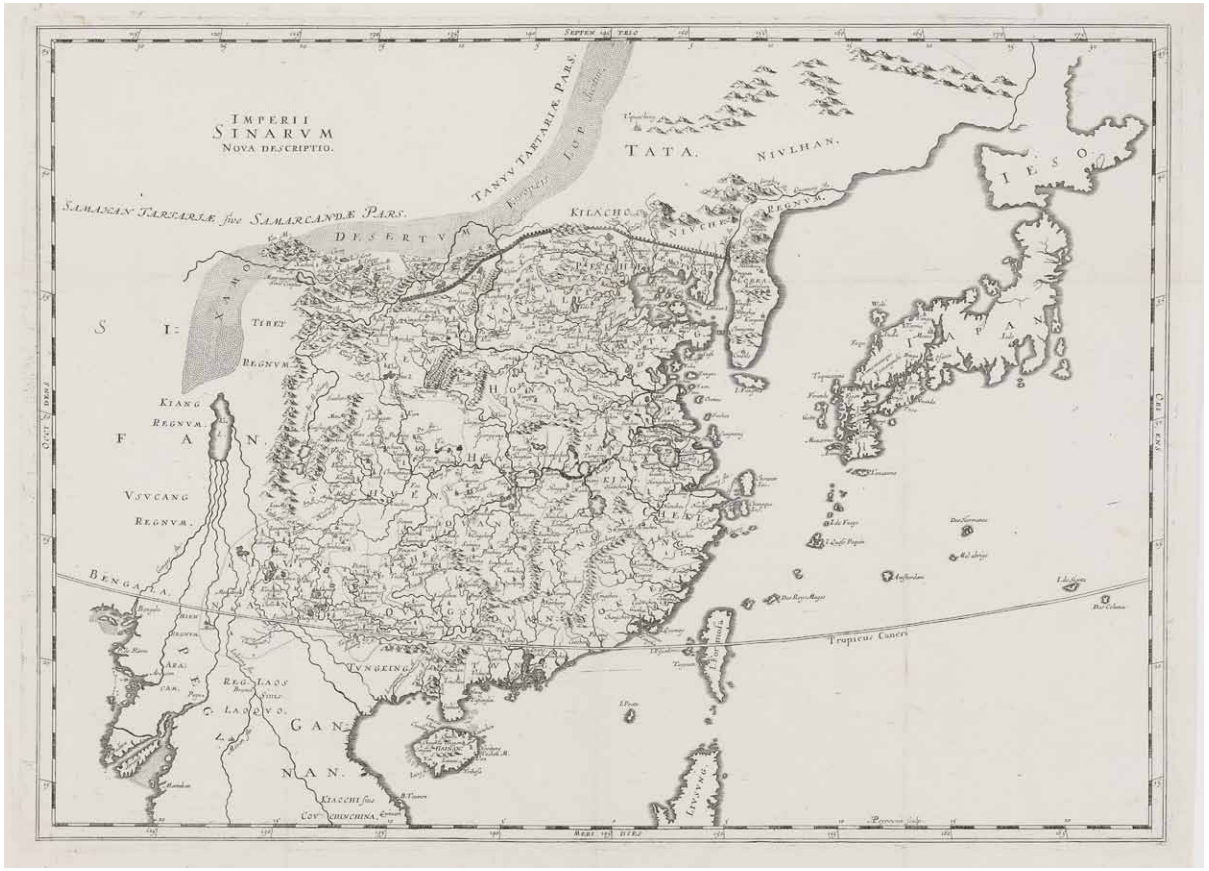
Two of the visually richest images of Cuba printed in the 19th century. Both works are bordered by numerous illustrations of scenes from daily life and of historic events, and illustrations of important structures. These were based on the very important early views produced in Cuba by its first lithographer, F. Mialhe. So influential was his work throughout the Americas and Europe that Emilio Cueto asserts: *"THE image which the enlightened public of the nineteenth century had of Cuba was the one conveyed by Mialhe"*--p. 6. Among the subjects of the illustrations are the cultivation of tobacco, a formal dance, a cock fight, a hurricane at its height, various regional domiciles, etc. The plan of Havana includes a view of the city from the harbor.

The genesis of these works involved one of the most bizarre cases of graphic piracy known. May, a Havana merchant, sent without authorization a number of Mialhe's original views to Germany to be re-lithographed. These were then sent back to Cuba, where May sold them at a price that undercut Mialhe's. Although Mialhe brought suit, the case was settled to May's advantage because Mialhe failed to follow the exact procedures of the then newly enacted copyright laws. These particular works are, however, more "original" than May's other piracies of Mialhe, since Mialhe never prepared a map.

E. Cueto, *Mialhe's Colonial Cuba,* pp. 4-6, 127; Cueto, *Cuba in Old Maps*, nos. 82 & 199.

A Rare, Up-to-Date Map of China and Japan

24. **China/ Japan.** THÉVENOT, Melchisédech. [Paris, **1663**] *Imperii Sinarum Nova Descriptio.* 18 x 25 inches. Very slight fold wear, else fine condition. $5,750

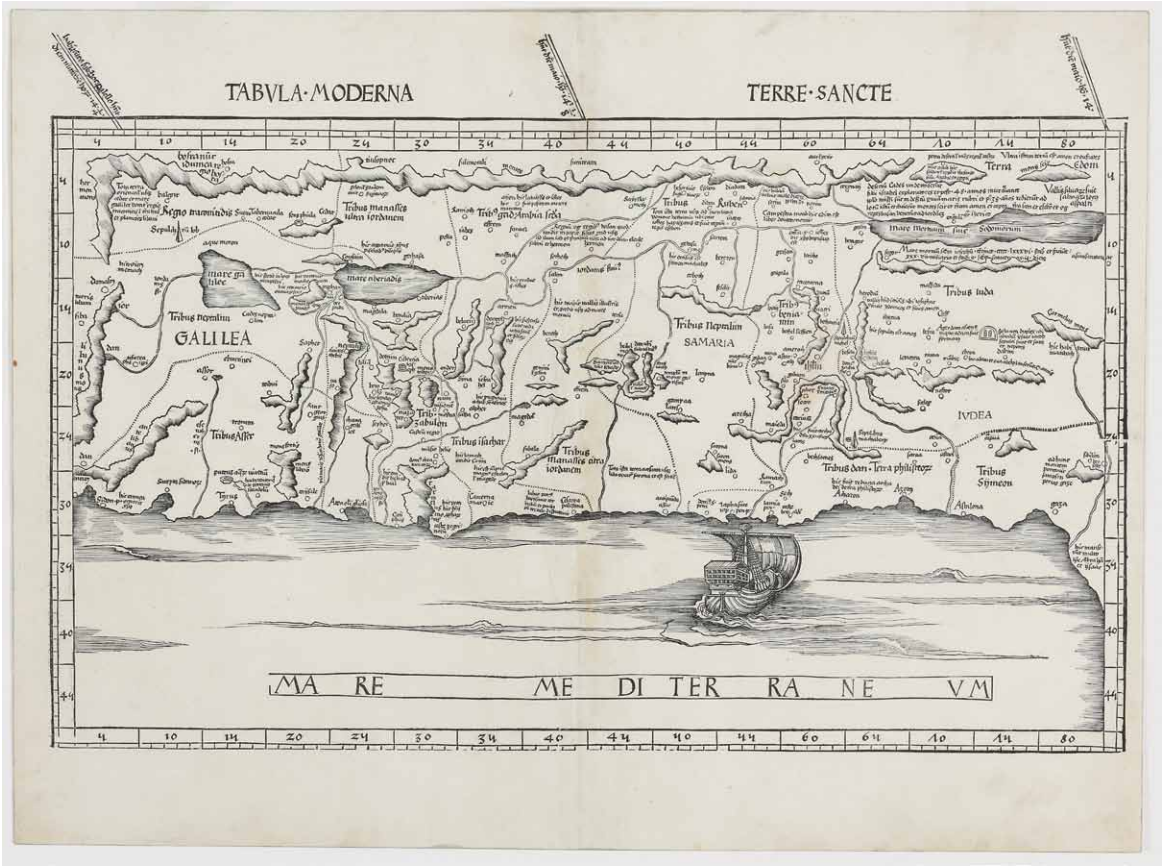


A superb example of a rare and important map. Though derived largely from the Blaeu/ Martini map with the same title, the Thevenot adds place names – particularly along the Chinese coast and in Japan. It has also been updated with Hokkaido presented in a way that suggests it might be joined to the mainland, a notion that was actually quite new in 1663. (The Blaeu/Martini shows Ieso as a distinct island.) *Imperii Sinarum Nova Descriptio* was included in one of the most important 17th century travel collections pertaining to the Far East, Thevenot's five-part *Relations de divers Voyages Curieux*, a work that Suarez has described as one *"which was to France what Hakluyt's writing had been to England and Ramusio's had been to Italy."*

Suarez, T. Early *Mapping of Southeast Asia,* pp. 208, 212; not in Walter.

A Very Early Woodcut Map of the Holy Land in Fine Condition

25. **Holy Land.** WALDSEEMULLER, M. [Strasbourg, **1513**] *Tabula Moderna Terre Sanctae.* 14 ¾ x 22 ¼ inches. Faint centerfold discoloration, else fine condition with a strong impression. $15,000



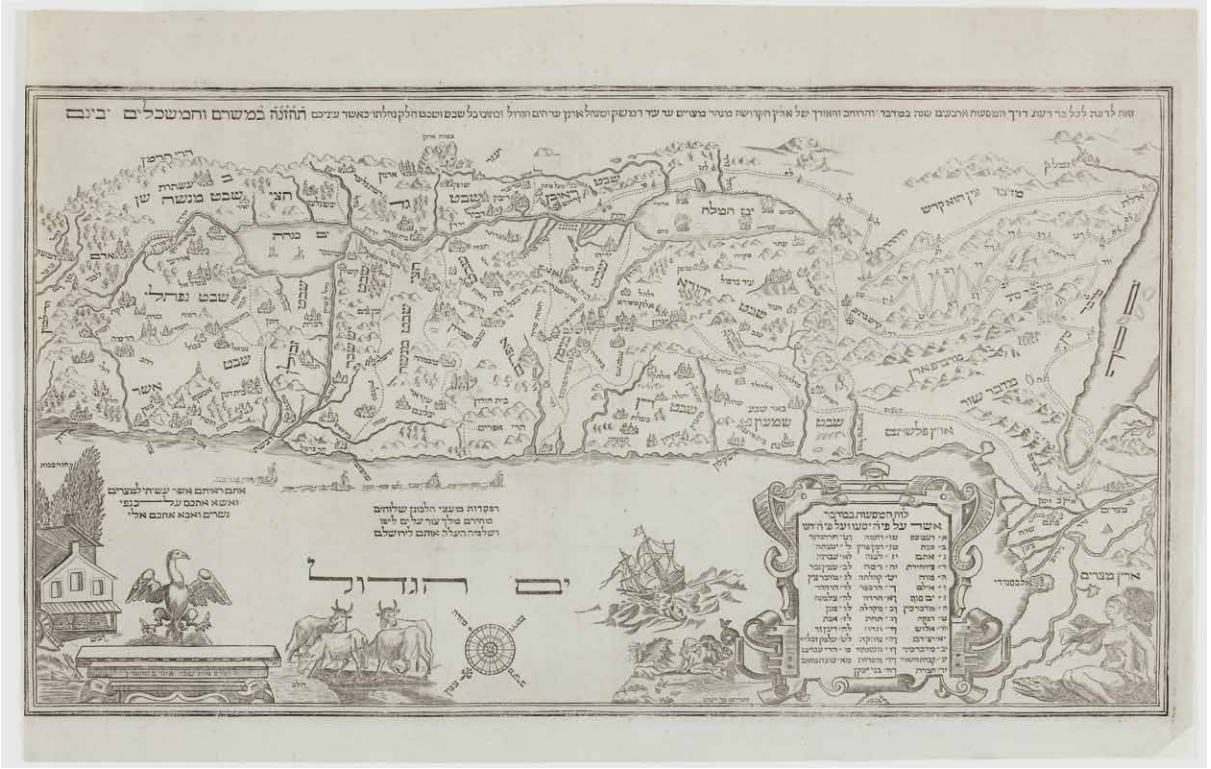
A superb example, with an uncommonly strong impression, of the rare Waldseemuller "modern" map of the Holy Land, one of the earliest non-Ptolemaic, printed maps of the area. The map shows the twelve tribes of Israel and is oriented to the southeast. It was based on the manuscript produced by Sanuto and Vesconte, which was the first map of the Holy Land based on contemporaneous sources and *"was destined to provide the basic image of the Holy Land until the eighteenth century"* (Nebenzahl). The map is superficially similar to the one produced for the Ulm Ptolemy, but is executed with greater sophistication. The hachuring on the Waldseemuller distinguishes bodies of water and mountains with more clarity than the Ulm did, and it is embellished with a well-rendered ship in the foreground.

The map appeared in what is regarded as among the two or three most important editions of Ptolemy's geography. Waldseemuller's skills as a geographer made this edition the most authoritative to date; in addition, he added a sizable complement of new maps, this and one of America among them.

Laor 609.

The Earliest Acquirable Map of the Holy Land in Hebrew

26. **Holy Land.** ABRAHAM BAR YAAQOV [Amsterdam, **1695/ 1712**] From: *Haggadah shel Pessah.* 10 ¼ x 18 ¾ inches. Left margin close but no loss, else excellent condition. $9,500

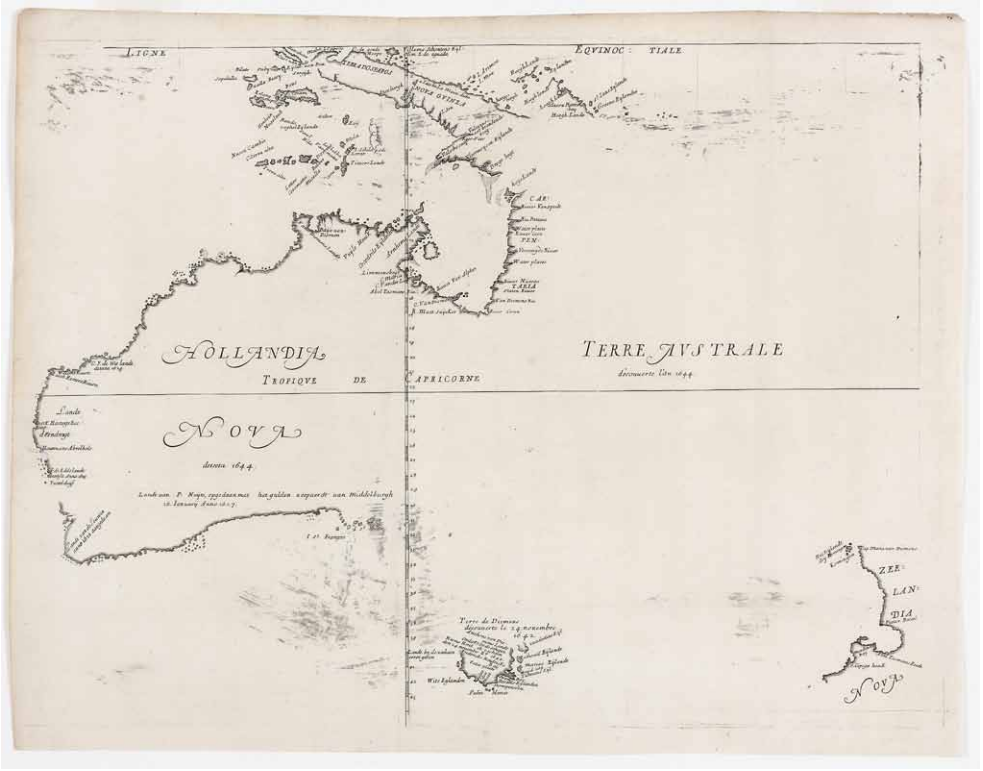


The very scarce, first collectible map of the Holy Land in Hebrew, from Moses Wesel's Amsterdam edition of a Haggadah. The map was for a long time believed to be the very earliest one in Hebrew of the Holy Land, until the recent discovery of a 1621 map that is known in just two examples; see Nebenzahl, plate 40. The Bar Yaaqov map traces the route of the Exodus and notes the locations of 41 encampments of the Israelites in the wilderness. Various sacred icons of Judaism are illustrated along the bottom. The map appeared in four states, this being the second; the last was in 1810.

Nebenzahl, pp. 138-39; Laor 876, illus. p. 132.

The Earliest Acquirable Map Focusing on Australia In an Early State

27. **Australia/ New Zealand.** THEVENOT, M. [Paris, **1663**] Untitled. 14 ¾ x 27 inches. Some remnants of original printer's ink due to an incompletely cleaned plate, else excellent condition. $17,500



The second state of a cornerstone of the mapping of Australia: the earliest collectible map specifically of the continent. Its delineation of Australia would be the dominant model for at least the next century. Thevenot's map was also the first French map to record Tasman's 1642-43 and 1644 explorations of both Australia and New Zealand.

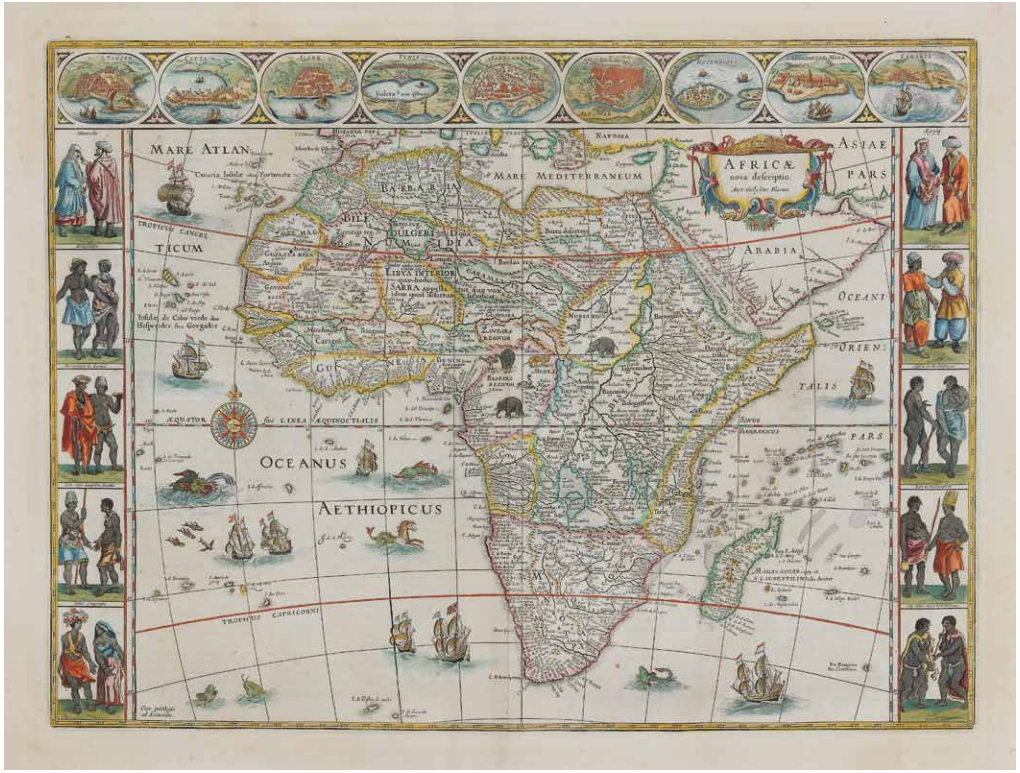
Melchisedech Thevenot was a compiler of voyage accounts and their attendant maps and charts, and this map appeared in the second part of his great compendium, *Relations de divers Voyages.* Suarez (see reference below) compares Thevenot to the great English compiler, Hakluyt, and the Italian, Ramusio, in his impact on French exploration and expansion into Asian and Pacific commerce.

The only other map of Australia to precede Thevenot's map is the little known miniature map by Claes Visscher *'t'Landt Van Eendracht'* published in 1649. This map is known in a single copy held by the British Library, but unlike Thevenot's map, it shows a pre-Tasman Australia.

Tooley, *Australia,* #26, p. 202 state 2; Schilder, *Australia Unveiled* Map 85, p. 198, 203; Clancy, R. *The Mapping of Terra Australis,* p. 82; *cf.* Suarez, T. *Early Mapping of Southeast Asia,* p. 208.

A Masterwork of Mapping of Africa

28. **Africa.** BLAEU, W. [Amsterdam, **1662**] *Africa nova descriptio.* 16 ⅛ x 21 ¾ inches. Fine original color, refreshed; excellent condition. $6,500

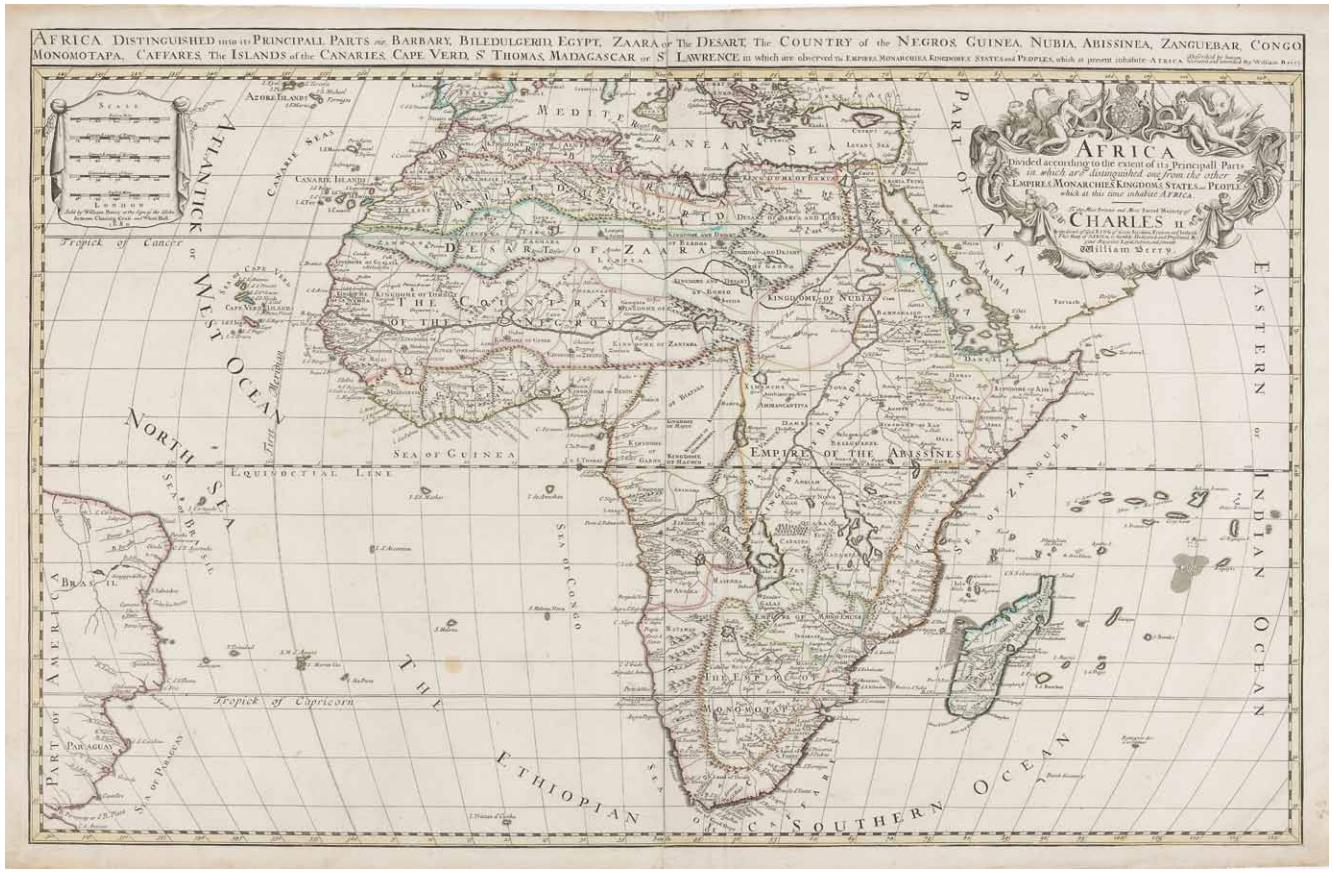


"One of the most decorative and popular of all the early maps of Africa" (Norwich). Ships, monsters and animals abound in this sumptuous engraving. Somewhat deceptively, the map's remarkably accurate general outline and plentiful interior detail disguise the nearly complete ignorance of Africa's interior among Europeans at the time. The top border panels consist of town and port views, primarily of North African ports but including others, such as Mozambique. The map also depicts a variety of natives in traditional dress, including Moroccans, Senegalese, "Merchants in Guinea," "Congolese Soldiers" and others.

Betz, 57.3; van der Krogt 8600:2; Norwich, Map 32.

Very Attractive, Rare English Map of Africa

29. **Africa.** BERRY, W./ SANSON, N. [London, **1680**] *Africa Divided according to the extent of its Principall Parts*…22 ¼ x 34 ¾ inches. Original outline color; marginal mends outside printed image, a light stain in ocean area, else excellent condition. $4,500

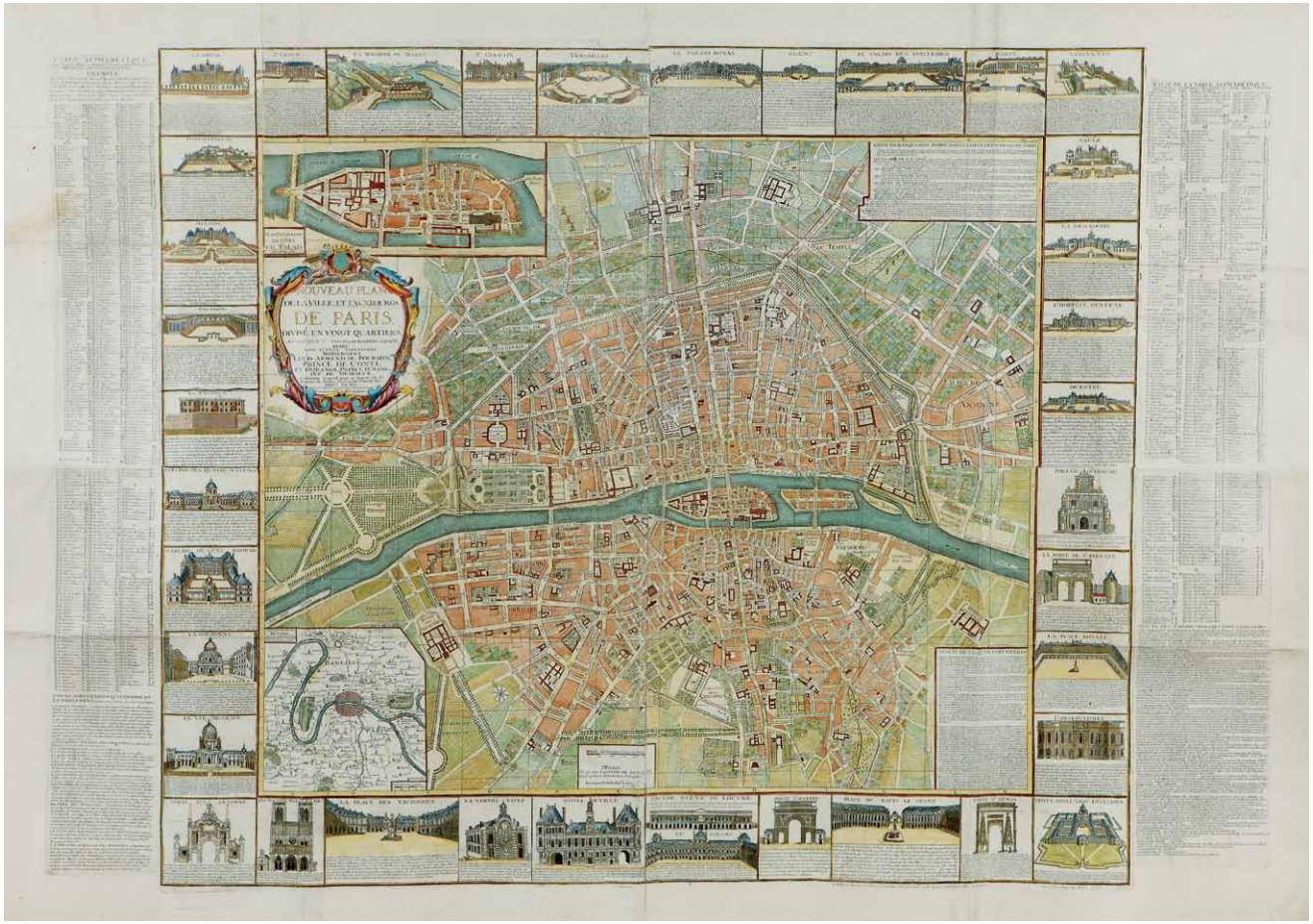


"This is a rare map" (Betz). The sole state of this large, separately published English map of Africa. Basing his work on Jaillot's 1674 edition of Sanson's Africa map, Berry added detail, to the cartouche in particular, for his English audience, including a dedication to the then recently restored Charles II. The richly engraved cartouche is surmounted with the Royal Arms, and it depicts a lion, an ostrich, an elephant, a crocodile as well as classical and native figures.

Betz 124; Norwich 47.

A Richly Illustrated Wall Map of Paris

30. **Paris.** BAILLIEUL, Gaspard de [Paris, **1736/ 1738**] *Nouveau Plan De La Ville Et Fauxbourgs De Paris,…* 38 x 56 inches, four joined sheets. Fine hand color with cartouche highlighted in gold; light wear at folds, else excellent condition. $7,500



Separately published—very scarce. An unusually well preserved wall map of Paris, surrounded by 36 illustrations of the city's most important structures, each accompanied by historical text. Above the cartouche is a well-detailed inset of Isle de la Cite noting its structures and streets. Tables along the sides list hundreds of streets and locales in the city with co-ordinates keyed to the plan. The footprints of a major structures and diagrams of public gardens and parks are on the plan along with the names of streets and these structures. The plan is oriented with northeast at the top

This example has two dates, 1736 and 1738, the latter being *"Avec Privilege du Roy."* This appears to have been the first edition with a Royal Privilege, as the earlier ones listed by Boutier do not have it. According to Boutier, the plan was first published in 1724 and appeared in several editions as late as 1764.

Gaspard de Baillieul (fl. 1700-1744) was a publisher, editor, engineer and geographer, who was assisted and later succeeded by two sons and a daughter.

Boutier 199 E.

A Beautiful Rarity of Italy

31. **Italy.** JANSSON, J. [Amsterdam, **1628**] *Tabulae Italiae,…* 18 ¼ x 21 ½ inches; Superb original color; excellent condition. $15,000

First state. Separately published; rare. A magnificent example in full original color of arguably the most richly engraved atlas map of Italy produced during the Dutch Golden Age of Mapmaking. Views of principal cities decorate the top and bottom borders. The side panels display the costumes of nobles and commoners of Rome, Naples, Venice, Florence, Milan and Genoa. At the bottom center are two views of the volcanic tourist attractions in Pozzuoli, near Naples. One is of the Solfatara, a volcanic crater whose vapors had been used medicinally going back to the Roman era, and the other is of the Grotto del Cane, or the Cave of Dogs, so called because the carbonic acid gas that collects on its floor would suffocate and kill a dog dropped into it as a demonstration. The view shows tourists leading their luckless canine charges into the depths.

van der Krogt 7000:1B; Schilder, *Monumenta Cartographica Neerlandica,* Vol. VI, 95.1. Borri 85.

The Extremely Rare First Printing

32. **Southeast Asia/ China/ Japan.** ORTELIUS, A. [Antwerp, **May 1570**] *Indiae Orientalis. . .* 13 ½ x 19 ½ inches. Excellent condition with a very strong impression. $8,500

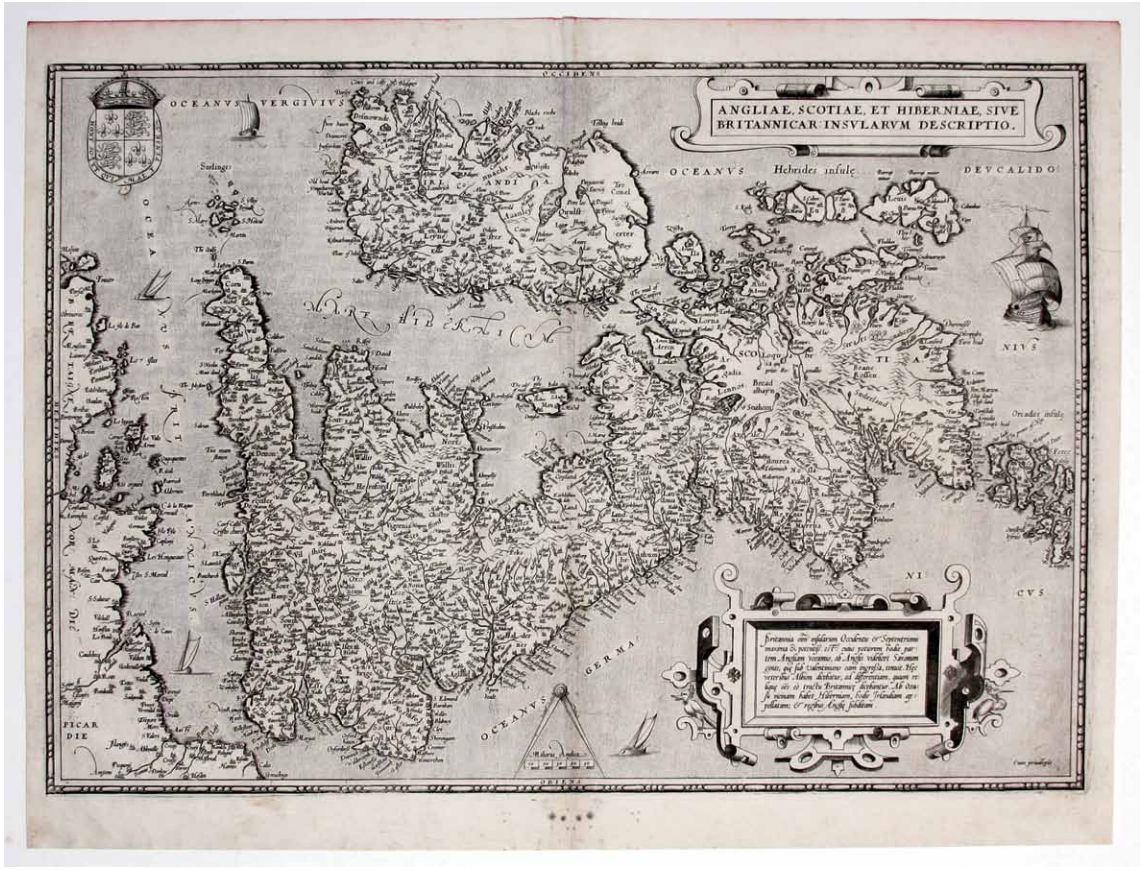
A very attractive example of the very rare first printing one of the earliest maps to focus on Southeast Asia; it was certainly the earliest of the area in a standard atlas. It appeared in the May 1570 printing of the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, the first of three editions published in 1570. Van der Krogt (p. 46) estimates that this first edition had a print run of only forty copies. And, naturally, since this example of the map was its very earliest printing, its impression could not be stronger, and all the nuances of the engraving that are often obscured in later printings are here in full clarity.

The verso texts of all the maps of each of the three 1570 editions were re-set, thus producing variations that enable the identification of which of these editions a given map was from. Van der Krogt provides a table noting the text variations for each map on pages 50-60. In the first edition of this map, the title, INDIA, appears in the capitals, and the final line of text begins with the work, "peritus," and ends with "libros 3."

Van der Krogt, Vol. III A, p. 59, map no. 48 [8400:31]; Van den Broecke 166.

The Very Rare, First Edition
Of the First Map of the British Isles in a Modern Atlas

33. **Great Britain.** ORTELIUS, A. [Antwerp, **May 1570**] *Angliae, Scotiae, et Hiberniae, sive Britannicar: Insularum Descriptio.* 13 ½ x 19 ½ inches. A few stains in the lower margin, else excellent condition with a bold, sharp strike. $5,500



A landmark in the mapping of Great Britain in its very first printing. It appeared in the first of the three 1570 editions of Ortelius' great *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, the first standardized atlas. Van der Krogt estimates only 40 copies of this first edition were published. As befitting a first printing, this map's impression is of unexcelled clarity. The verso texts of the maps of each of the three 1570 editions were re-set, producing variations in each. This example of the map corresponds to the text characteristics described by van der Krogt for first edition of this map; see reference below.

"Ortelius' British Isles map is distinguished by a more sophisticated and ebullient style of engraving than most of the German and Italian examples hitherto. The cartouche containing descriptive text is surrounded by ornate strapwork; there is a royal coat of arms, a compass and scale, and five ships" (Shirley). The map was based on Mercator's extremely rare wall map of 1564, known in three surviving examples. The map's unusual orientation, with west at the top, was most likely adopted so that map would conform in format to the other maps in the atlas.

Van der Krogt, Vol. III A, p. 51, map no. 6, [5000:31:A]; Shirley, no. 86, pl. 22; van den Broecke 16.

A Rare, Early English Pocket Globe

34. **Terrestrial Pocket Globe.** CUSHEE, Leonard [London, **c. 1755**] *A New Globe of the Earth by L. Cushee.* 2 ¾ inches, diameter. Copper-engraved gores with period hand color over papier mache and plaster sphere. Varnished. Wooden concave case in two parts covered with black sharkskin and lined with celestial maps of the northern and southern sky. Without metal pivoting pins, some scattered abrasion and staining primarily confined to Pacific, else a quite bright, excellent example. $18,000

A beautifully preserved example of an early English pocket globe that is notable for its extensive geographic updates, which are not commonly seen in pocket globes. A revised edition of Richard Cushee's 1731 terrestrial pocket globe [Van Der Krogt Cus 1 and Dekker GLB0044], the present work added the track of Anson's circumnavigation (1739-44); correctly depicted California as a peninsula; added the northwest coast of America; and provided a new title cartouche. The boundaries of Georgia, Carolina and Virginia extend to the Mississippi, which suggests a date contemporary with the French and Indian War, when the British were forwarding their territorial claims in North America against France.

Leonard Cushee (fl. 1734-63) was most likely (though not necessarily) the son of the firm's founder, Richard Cushee (1696-c.1734). Nathaniel Hill, who had been the apprentice of Richard Cushee in turn oversaw the apprenticeship of Leonard—see Dekker, p. 319.

This edition is not in van De Krogt or Dekker.

A Rare, English Pocket Globe by Captain Cook's Instrument Supplier

35. **Terrestrial Pocket Globe.** [ADAMS, George Sr.] [London, **c. 1773**] *A Correct Globe with the new Discoveries.* 2 ¾ inches, diameter. Copper-engraved gores with period hand color over papier mache and plaster sphere. Varnished. Wooden concave case in two parts covered with black sharkskin and lined with celestial maps of the northern and southern skies, in excellent condition. Without metal pivoting pins & brass eyelets; mended crack in lower Atlantic & slight damage in South Pole, a few small areas of abrasion, else fine condition with a bright, clear patina. $19,000

An unusually bright, overall very well-preserved English pocket globe. One of the earliest, if not the earliest pocket globe with Cook voyage data. This unsigned work has been attributed to the great English globemaker, George Adams, Sr., by Peter Van Der Krogt. At the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam, a work identical to this one rests on a stand with an Adams' imprint.

George Adams, Sr. was appointed Mathematical Instrument Maker to His Majesty's Office, and in this capacity supplied James Cook with instruments to observe the transit of Venus in 1769. This globe likely dates from about 1773, as it shows the route of Cook's first voyage (1768-71) but not his later discoveries. The multi-generational Adams firm, which lasted well into the 19th century, was one of England's most important makers of globes and scientific instruments.

Van Der Krogt, *Old Globes in the Netherlands,* Ada 1; Dekker, *Globes at Greenwich,* GLB197.